101st YEAR Weekly, $1.00 a Year. **GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1919** Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Gettysburg, Pa. **NO. 22**

FEWER DEATHS FROM "FLU"

TWO YOUNG PATRIOTS DIE IN FRANCE, KNOWN HERE.

Michael Hoffheins, Well Known Business Man of New Oxford Passes Away.

Allen Hartman, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. Stewart Hartman, now of Cavetown, Md., but formerly of near Littlestown, died in France October 14th from wounds received in action. Allen Hartman was employed in the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Harrisburg at the time of the war. Details of his death have not been received. His father was formerly superintendent of the Hoffman Orphanage. He leaves his parents, four brothers and three sisters: George Hartman, of Philadelphia; Rev. Ralph Hartman, Marysville; Ezra Hartman, recently returned from overseas; ... at home; Mrs. George Baldwin, of Chestertown, Md.; Mrs. Clarence Smith, near Gettysburg, and Miss Rhoda Hartman, at home.

Ervin Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs Isaac Miller, of near New Baltimore, was killed in action somewhere in France, on November 4. Young Miller left with the first draft contingent in September, 1917, and trained at Camp Meade, being in the 316th Infantry. Besides his parents he is survived by four sisters: Mrs. Emma Dubs, of Berwick township; Bertha, Sarah, and Lillie Miller, and three brothers, Alfred, George and Harry Miller, all at home. Ervin Miller was formerly a school teacher and had for several years taught at the Valley School along the Carlisle pike and later at the New Baltimore school. He was about 25 years of age.

Michael Hoffheins, after an illness of several months, died at his home in New Oxford on Tuesday evening aged 74 years, 5 months and 26 days. He was a son of the late Peter and Catherine Hoffheins, of Abbottstown. January 12, 1870, he married Miss Eliza Stauffer, who survives with two sons and one daughter, Paul F. Hoffheins, of McSherrystown; Percy C. Hoffheins and Mrs. Gussie Spotz, both of York; also by two sisters, Mrs. John Hoffman, of Abbottstown, and Miss Josephine Hoffheins, of East Berlin. For many years he lived on a small farm near Green Ridge school house, Hamilton township, moving to New Oxford about three years ago. He was for a number of years superintendent of this section of the Carlisle turnpike, and also followed the occupation of pumpmaking. He was a Democrat and active in politics. He was also a director of the Central Bank of York, a member of Hebron Lodge, 295, F. & A. M., and of Hanover I. O. O. F. The funeral was held Friday and interment made in Mt. Olive Cemetery at Abbottstown.

Mrs. Mamie G. McClellan, wife of George A. McClellan, died at her home on West Middle street Monday morning aged 46 years, 11 months and 15 days. Her maiden name was Mamie Gilbert, daughter of Charles E. and Mary A. Gilbert. She leaves her husband, her mother, Mrs. Chas. Gilbert, and five daughters and sons: Mrs. Rufus H. Bushman, of Gettysburg; Lieut. E. G. McClellan, of Camp Hancock, Ga.; Mrs. Walter Adams, Charles McClellan, and Mary Elizabeth McClellan, at home. She also leaves the following brothers: George Gilbert, of Chambersburg; J. Warren Gilbert, H. C. Gilbert, Edward Gilbert, and Benton Gilbert, of Gettysburg. The funeral was held on Thursday with services conducted by Rev. F. E. Taylor and interment in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Brough Garretson, wife of J. B. Garretson, after illness of three years, died last Thursday at her home near Bendersville aged 55 years, 5 months and 27 days. She was the only daughter of Andrew and Caroline C. Brough, of Aspers. She leaves her husband, one daughter and two sons: Mrs. Esther B. Dahr and Ryland B. Garretson, at home; and Arthur B. Garretson, of Biglerville. She also leaves her mother and two brothers: Harry W. Brough, of Aspers, and Alvin E. Brough, of Harrisburg. Funeral services were held Tuesday with interment at the Friends' Burial Ground, Flora Dale.

Fannie McGlaughlin died at her home at McKnightstown Station last Saturday after an illness of ten months aged 12 years, 1 month and 12 days. She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curtin McGlaughlin, and the following brothers and sisters: James H. McGlaughlin, of near McKnightstown; Mrs. Oran Rebert, of McKnightstown; Joel A. McGlaughlin, of Harrisburg; Nancy, Marea, Lloyd and Lawrence McGlaughlin, at home. The funeral was on Wednesday, services at McKnightstown Reformed Church, and interment in McKnightstown Cemetery.

Mrs. Josephine Urich, who before her marriage was Miss Josephine Sheads, of Gettysburg, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John R. Cauley, in Harrisburg, Sunday, aged 77 years, 1 month and 17 days. She leaves one daughter with whom she made her home; and two brothers and one sister, John L. Sheads, William Sheads, and Mrs. Rosannia Wavell, all of this place. She was a frequent visitor to this place and had many friends here. The funeral was held at Sunbury on Wednesday.

Edward F. Sparver died Dec. 27 at his home in Union township after a short illness from pneumonia and influenza. He was an employee of Parr's Cigar Factory, Littlestown, for nearly 25 years, and was a member of the P. O. S. of A. and A. O. K. of M. C. He was aged 48 years, 9 months and 13 days and is survived by his wife and two sons, Kenneth and Harold. Also the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Mary Van Horn, of Washington, D. C.; Conrad Sparver, of Monmouth, Ill.; Leonard and William Sparver, of Harrisburg, and John Sparver, of Littlestown.

George E. Wolf died ... at the ... in Oxford township, ... aged 68 years. Mr. Wolf was a son of the late Christopher and Caroline Wolf. He leaves his wife, one brother, Alexander Wolf, of New Chester, and one sister, Mrs. Daniel Emmerton, of Abbottstown.

Chandler Blocher died at his home near Bendersville last Saturday from pneumonia aged 33 years and 27 days. Besides his wife he leaves the following sons and daughters: Clarence, Earl, Edna and Ruth, all at home; also two sisters and three brothers: Mrs. Henry Crum, of Bendersville; Edward Blocher, of Biglerville; John Blocher, of Floradale, and Miss Annie Blocher and George Blocher, of Harrisburg. Funeral services were held by Rev. Dougherty on Tuesday with interment in Bendersville Cemetery.

Mrs. Ross Harbaugh who resided at Weeping Willow school house, Hamiltonban township, died January 7 from influenza aged about 20 years. Her husband and child died about a month ago from influenza and pneumonia. She leaves her parents, Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Eyler; one sister, Mrs. Lewis McClaine, and three brothers Frank, Roy and Owen Eyler.

Mrs. Jane M. Sowers, who for some years resided with her daughter, Mrs. George Fink, in Carlisle, fell down a flight of stairs last Tuesday night, after sustaining a stroke of apoplexy, and died at about 12 o'clock. She was the widow of John W. Sowers, and was 84 years of age. Mrs. Sowers was a member of Cline's United Brethren Church, this county. She leaves three daughters and one son, Mrs. S. Fink, of Carlisle, Mrs. George M. Smith, of Texas; Mrs. Hiram Group, of Carlisle, and a son, Harlan W. Sowers, of Latimore township.

Richard O'Toole, a life long resident of Thurmont and community, died Tuesday at his home at the foot of the mountain, after an illness of about one month, aged 70 years, 0 months and 10 days. He was born near Mt. St. Mary's College, and when about 25 years old married Miss Annie McSherry, a sister of Joseph McSherry, of near Graceham. He leaves his wife, ten children and two sisters, Mrs. James Seltzer and Mrs. Eugene Warthen, of near Emmitsburg. For the past 37 years Mr. O'Toole has been in the employ of the Western Maryland Railroad, the greater portion of the time attending to the electrical work along the line. In the early 90's he invented the electric signal bell now in use at road and street crossings on many railroads throughout the country. The funeral was held on Friday at Thurmont.

William Taylor, a veteran of the Civil War, died at the home of his son, Edward Taylor, in Butler township, near Bender's Church, on Tuesday. He sustained a stroke of apoplexy some months ago and had been an invalid since that time. Mr. Taylor leaves his wife and several children. The funeral was held Friday at St. Ignatius Church, Buchanan Valley. Mr. Taylor was a former resident of that part of the county.

Mrs. Daisy Diehl Fidler, wife of Charles Fidler, died on Tuesday at her home in Butler township, one mile west of Biglerville, from pneumonia following influenza, aged about 34 years. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Diehl near Gettysburg, and leaves her parents, her husband and one daughter, Helen, aged 2 yrs.; also four brothers, Chas. Diehl residing in West; Wilbie Diehl and Chas. Diehl, of Hanover, and Merriman Diehl, at home near Gettysburg. She was a member of the Lutheran Church at Biglerville and her pastor Rev. S. F. Tholan, will conduct the funeral services on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and interment will be made in Clear View Cemetery, at Biglerville.

Mrs. Anna Mary Knouse, wife of Mervin Knouse, died at Gardner's Station Thursday from lobar pneumonia, aged 30 years, 10 months and 20 days. Besides her husband she leaves her father, Adam Lobaugh, of Huntington township; one son, Albert L. Knouse, and one daughter, Ida A. Knouse, at home; and the following brothers and sisters: Miss Sadie Lobaugh, of York county; Jonas E. Lobaugh, of Huntington township; Elmer E. Lobaugh and George F. Lobaugh, of Menallen township; Charles R. Lobaugh, of Huntington township. Mrs. Knouse was a member of Cline's United Brethren Church, and was a teacher in the Primary Department of the Sunday School. Funeral services will be held on Sunday at 1.30 P. M. by Rev. Smith, of Mt. Tabor, with interment at Cline's United Brethren Church.

John Wesley Sowers, a well known resident of Adams county, died at the home of his son, Elmer Sowers, in Harrisburg, Wednesday, aged 65 years. Mr. Sowers was blind for the past six years. Besides his son Elmer, with whom he lived, he leaves a step-brother, Thomas Wenk, of Aspers. The funeral will be held on Saturday, services in the Wenksville Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Dougherty and interment in Wenksville Cemetery.

Mrs. Barbara A. Asper died at her home in Bendersville on Thursday from heart trouble, aged 81 years, 1 month and ... days. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Charles McCoy, of Bendersville, and Miss Annie Asper, at home; also a sister, Mrs. Rebecca Myers, of Dillsburg. Funeral will be on Monday morning at 10.00 o'clock, services by her pastor, Rev. W. D. E. Scott, and interment in Bendersville Cemetery.

Gettysburgians Cited for Bravery.

Captain Maurice S. Weaver, surgeon, U. S. A., has been cited for bravery in a recent army order. Capt. Weaver was stationed at St. Mihiel and during the offensive on that salient spent twenty-one days in continuous service on the front line. Dr. Weaver is a son of Mr. and Mrs H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

Captain Herbert A. Bream is one of the officers of the Eleventh U. S. Engineers who have been cited in official orders for conspicuous service during the intense fighting at St. Mihiel and between the Meuse and the Argonne Forest. Captain Bream is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bream, Seminary Ridge.

Another Appointment to West Point.

Announcement has been made by Congressman Brodbeck that one more appointment will be made from this district for West Point Military Academy. Any young man interested can secure further information necessary to the appointment by writing to Mr. Brodbeck.

Discharged from Hospital.

Robert Sheads, the unfortunate victim of the automobile accident at the railroad crossing in Hanover recently, has been discharged from the York Hospital and returned to his home on North Stratton street on Sunday. It was necessary to amputate the young man's arm above the elbow and he is now recovering steadily from the effects of the operation.

Farm Sold.

Spencer I. Myers has sold his forty acre farm near New Oxford, known as "The Maples," to Prof. J. Felix Sanders, of Phoenixville, at private terms. Mr. Sanders, who is formerly of New Oxford, will occupy his new home about April 1st when Mr. Myers will move into New Oxford to take charge of the Lincoln Flouring Mill.

Coming Wedding.

The banns of matrimony between Miss Nancy Slonaker, Breckenridge street and J. Ralph Redding, York street, were published for the first time in St. Francis Xavier Church on Sunday morning.

WEDDINGS.

Hashinger — Fosnocht.—Rev. W. Roy Hashinger, of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Miss Urilla K. Fosnocht, of Coatesville, were married on Wednesday by Dr. C. F. Sanders at his home on Broadway. Rev. Hashinger is a graduate of Gettysburg College in the class of 1015 and of the Seminary in 1918. He now has charge of the Lutheran Church at Clarksburg.

Warren—Rubenstine.—Miss Rosie M. Rubenstine and Norman Warren were married Dec. 28 at the Lutheran parsonage in Arendtsville by Rev. D. T. Koser. Their wedding trip was taken by automobile to Harrisburg and Philadelphia. They will reside on Stratton street.

Wineman—Brown.—On last Thursday John M. Wineman and Miss Minnie B. Brown, both of near Seven Stars, were married at the residence of Rev. J. H. Brindle, of Gettysburg. They will reside along the Lincoln Highway west of Gettysburg.

County Auditors.

County Auditors Robt. B. Myers, George B. Aughinbaugh and J. Allen Holtzworth began their work on Monday in auditing the public accounts, beginning with those of the County Commissioners and County Treasurer.

Record for Adams County.

T. E. Warner, postmaster of New Oxford, holds the record of the sale of War Savings Stamps for all the postmasters in Adams county. He reports a sale of $30,283.06 for the year. Following is the amount for each month: January, $5,401.69; February, $1,038.07; March, $7,843.56; April, $580.65; May, $5,741.87; June, $3,149.13; July, $1,939.61; August, $1,573.23; September, $1,084.25; October, $2,566.63; November, $1,408.78; December, $1,465.59.

PRESIDENT VISITS ITALY

FRIENDSHIP AND GOOD WILL HOLDING NATIONS TOGETHER.

A League of Nations Must be Substituted for Balance of Power to Lift Mankind to New Ideals.

President Wilson visited Italy last week and in Rome last Friday spoke in the Chember of Deputies.

Your Majesty and Mr. President of the Chamber: You are bestowing upon me an unprecedented honor, which I accept because I believe that it is extended to me as the representative of the great people for whom I speak. And I am going to take this first opportunity to say how entirely the heart of the American people has been with the great people of Italy.

We have seemed, no doubt, indifferent at times, to look from a great distance, but our hearts have never been far away. All sorts of ties have long bound the people of our America to the people of Italy, and when the people of the United States, knowing this people, have witnessed its sufferings, its sacrifices, its heroic actions upon the battlefield, and its heroic endurance at home—its steadfast endurance at home touching us more nearly to the quick even than its heroic action on the battlefield—we have been bound by a new tie of profound admiration.

Then, back of it all, and through it all, running like the golden thread that wove it together, was our knowledge that the people of Italy had gone into this war for the same exalted principle of right and justice that moved our own people. And so I welcome this opportunity of conveying to you the heartfelt greetings of the people of the United States.

But we cannot stand in the shadow of this war without knowing there are things which are in some sense more difficult than those we have undertaken, because, while it is easy to speak of right and justice, it is sometimes difficult to work them out in practice, and there will be required a purity of motives and disinterestedness of object which the world has never witnessed before in the councils of nations.

It is for that reason that it seems to me you will forgive me if I lay some of the elements of the new situation before you for a moment. The distinguishing fact of this war is that great empires have gone to pieces. And the characteristics of those empires are that they held different peoples reluctantly together under the coercion of force and the guidance of intrigue.

The great difficulty among such States as those of the Balkans has been that they were always accessible to secret influence: that they were always being penetrated by intrigue of some sort or another, that north of them lay disturbed populations which were held together not by sympathy and friendship, but by the coercive force of a military power.

Now the intrigue is checked, and the bonds are broken, and what we are going to provide is a new cement to hold the people together. They have not been accustomed to being independent. They must now be independent.

I am sure that you recognize the principle as I do—that it is not our privilege to say what sort of a government they should set up. But we are friends of those people, and it is our duty as their friends to see to it that some kind of protection is thrown around them—something supplied which will hold them together.

There is only one thing that holds nations together, if you exclude force, and that is friendship and good-will. The only thing that binds men together is friendship, and by the same token the only thing that binds nations together is friendship. Therefore our task at Paris is to organize the friendship of the world—to see to it that all the moral forces that make for right and justice and liberty are united and are given a vital organization to which the peoples of the world will readily and gladly respond.

In other words, our task is no less colossal than this: To set up a new international psychology: to have a new real atmosphere. I am happy to say that, in my dealings with the distinguished gentlemen who lead your nation, and those who lead France and England, I feel that atmosphere gathering, that desire to do justice, that desire to establish friendliness, that desire to make peace rest upon right; and with this common purpose no obstacles need be formidable.

The only use of an obstacle is to be overcome. All that an obstacle does with brave men is not to frighten them, but to challenge them. So that it ought to be our pride to overcome everything that stands in the way.

We know that there cannot be another balance of power. That has been tried and found wanting, for the best of all reasons that it does not stay balanced inside itself, and a weight which does not hold together cannot constitute a make-weight in the affairs of men.

Therefore there must be something substituted for the balance of power, and I am happy to find everywhere in the air of these great nations the conception that that thing must be a thoroughly united League of Nations.

What men once considered theoretical and idealistic turns out to be practical and necessary. We stand at the opening of a new age in which a new statesmanship will, I am confident, lift mankind to new levels of endeavor and achievement.

Wounded Aviator Home.

Lieutenant Commander Lloyd D. Schaeffer, of Westminster, a former Gettysburg College student, returned to this country recently. He will be at Fort McHenry until he fully recovers from his wounds. He visited Westminster and Gettysburg this week and his home paper report an interesting interview with him.

He was loaned to the French army, attached to their flying squadron and was in active service for many months having many interesting and thrilling experiences. He took part in many important air raids, observations and expeditions, and was engaged in the battle of Chateau Thierry.

On the day he was wounded he was with a large number of French machines in an air battle over the German lines, a short distance north of Soissons, when he became separated from the other machines and was attacked by eleven German Folkers.

He gave them a stiff fight, shot one man and put another plane out of commission before they wounded him and damaged his machine so badly that he had to descend and with wonderful nerve and skill, suffering from a bullet in the ankle, one above the knee, one through the arm and two in the back steered his machine down safely beyond the German lines. This occurred late in August and for weeks the physicians and nurses feared the wounds would prove fatal, but his fine physical condition and reserve strength enabled him to stand a number of severe operations and his recovery has been rapid and remarkable and he expects in a short time to suffer no inconvenience or bad effects from the wounds.

He was decorated by the French Government and received many distinguished medals and honors which he wears modestly. He received the Croix de Guerre and palms for flying above 50 kilometers into Germany and destroying a battery of anti-aircraft guns.

He paid a glowing tribute to the Red Cross and speaks in enthusiastic words of the treatment he received in the hospitals. He says the American boys he saw fighting in the trenches are the real heroes for while the aviators are engaged in dangerous and hazardous service they do not have the privations, hardships and dangers of the men in the trenches.

Honor Roll of States.

If the Constitution of the United States is to be amended to provide for national prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, three-fourths of the 48 States comprising the Union must declare in favor of the amendment, each by a maojrity vote of the Legislature. The record of the States on this question now stands as follows:

Number necessary to carry amendment, 36.

Number that have voted to favor 23.

Number that have voted against it, 1.

Number that have yet to vote, 24.

Number needed of those yet to vote, 13.

States that have ratified, in order of ratification, with date:

1—MISSISSIPPI, January 8.
2—VIRGINIA, January 11.
3—KENTUCKY, January 14.
4—SOUTH CAROLINA, Jan. 23.
5—NORTH DAKOTA, Jan. 25.
6—MARYLAND, February 13.
7—MONTANA, February 19.
8—TEXAS, March 4.
9—DELAWARE, March 18.
10—SOUTH DAKOTA, March 20.
11—MASSACHUSETTS, April 2.
12—ARIZONA, May 24.
13—GEORGIA, June 26.
14—LOUISIANA, Aug. 8, 1918.
15—FLORIDA, Nov. 27, 1918.
16—Michigan, Jan. 2, 1919.
17—OHIO, Jan. 7, 1919.
18—OKLAHOMA, Jan. 7, 1919.
19—MAINE, Jan. 8, 1919.
20—IDAHO, Jan. 8, 1919.
21—TENNESSEE, Jan. 8, 1919.
22—WEST VIRGINIA, Jan. 9, 1919.
23—COLORADO, Jan. 10, 1919.

Thirty-six States are required to pass the amendment. Thirteen are therefore are needed. There are more than enough States, which are designated as dry, having so voted at one time to put the amendment over the top, and as many legislatures will be convening this month, the going over is not far off.

New Officers for Fire Company.

At the annual meeting for the election of officers of the Gettysburg Fire Company on Wednesday evening C. Tyson Tipton was elected Fire Chief, succeeding Allan B. Plank, who has held that office for several years, and Harry E. Koch was made President of the Company. Other officers elected were Oscar Lupp, treasurer; C. B. Kitzmiller, recording secretary; James McDonnell, financial secretary; Maurice Miller, 1st assistant chief, and C. Ray Rupp, 2nd assistant chief. Due to a rule of the company which provides that members over sixty years of age shall be placed on the retired list, the active membership is now seventy-five.

—Miss Queenie Mattingly, of Baltimore, and Miss Staten, of Greensboro, N. C., have returned to their homes after spending the holidays with Mrs. Schofield at Hill Top Farm near town.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Chamberlin and children, Charles and Dorothea, have returned to their home at Lafayette Hill, Pa., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Speese, ... street.

—Ralph D. Sterrick, of Camp Humphries, Va., spent several days this week with friends in town on his way to his home at Lineboro, Md., having received his discharge from the army.

—Wilbur Geiselman who recently returned from the army, has gone to York to resume his duties with the Bell Telephone Co.

—Miss Mary Ramer, Baltimore St., has gone to Altoona where she will be bridesmaid at the wedding of her cousin, Miss Marguerite Bush.

—J. L. Williams, Esq., was a business visitor in Washington for several days this week.

—The Community Sing will be held on Sunday evening in St. James' Church instead of the College Church as previously announced, on account of Communion services at the latter church.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Schelling have returned to their home in Pittsburgh after spending some time at the home of Penrose Myers near town.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Eberhart, Chambersburg street, spent several days this week in Washington, D. C.

—Roman Heyn of Norwalk, Conn., owner of the Scott corner on Chambersburg street, was a business visitor in town on Wednesday.

—Rev. Wili M. Seligman, of Avalon, Pittsburgh, has returned to his home after spending several days among friends in town.

—Mrs. Florence Z. Phillips, of California, is spending some time at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Louis Weygandt, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. John Shultz has returned to her home near town after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Ziegler, at her home in Pittsburgh.

—Ernest Baker, U. S. N., is spending a furlough at the home of his brother, Rev. J. B. Baker and family, York street.

—Capt. T. E. Tuthill, U. S. A., of the University of Maine, has been assigned to Gettysburg College where he will be commandant of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

—Lieut. John Butt, U. S. A., who has been stationed at Camp Meade for the past eighteen months, has returned to his home on Carlisle street, having received his discharge from the service.

—Harold Brinker, of Burlington, Kan., who spent several days this week with Mrs. Wm. Benner and Mrs. Laura Deatrick at their home on Chambersburg street, has returned to Philadelphia where he is employed in the shipyards.

—Sergt. Donald W. Huber is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Huber, Springs avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McSherry, of Iron Springs, spent the week end with relatives at Thurmont where they attended the funeral of Richard O'Toole.

—Lieut. John Slaybaugh has returned to his home on Springs avenue having received his discharge from the army.

—Sergt. Guy Appler who has been stationed at Steelton, has received his discharge from service and will spend a few days at his home on East High street, and then return to his former position at Altoona next week.

—F. Mark Bream entertained the members of the Marsh Creek Hunting Club at a very enjoyable "camp fire" at his home on Carlisle street on Friday evening. A delicious supper was served and the decorations for the occasion were mounted deer heads and other hunting trophies from Mr. Bream's large collection.

—The Red Cross Work Room on East High street will be open on Tuesdays and Fridays for work on an order of four hundred refugee garments. The hours are from 1.30 to 5.00 P. M., and from 6.00 P. M. to 10.00 P. M. on both days.

—At a recent meeting of the local school board Chas. H. Wilson was chosen to assist Truant Officer Andrew Utz in handling special cases.

—John Sachs, who is a chemist with the Du Pont Co. in Wilmington, Del., has been sent abroad by that firm for special work. He sailed on Saturday and will visit England, France and Switzerland.

—Frank Patterson, who has been a substitute clerk-carrier from the Gettysburg post office for the past three years, has gone to New Oxford where he has been appointed regular carrier on rural route number two from that office. He will move his family to New Oxford at an early date.

—Major J. Byron Horner, of Camp Seviere, N. C., spent Thursday with friends in town. Major Horner has returned to his home at Knoxlyn having received his release from active service.

—James H. Boyle, of Emmitsburg, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Buy War Savings Stamps.

The sale of War Savings Stamps in 1919 will be continued in practically the same way as in 1918. Announcement to this effect has been made by the National War Savings Committee.

The War Savings Stamps to be sold during 1919 will mature January 1st, 1924. The price of these for January 1919 will be $4.12, and then one cent per month increase through the year the same as during 1918. These War Savings Stamps will be blue in color and somewhat smaller than the 1918 Stamps.

The Thrift Stamps to be used during 1919 will be identical in design, color and size as the present Thrift Stamp.

New cards on which War Savings Stamps are to be attached will be issued and 1919 stamps should not be attached to old cards. If a War Savings Certificate has been only partially filled with this year's War Savings Stamps it will be entirely valid and may be redeemed eventually at the maturity value of the stamps it bears. The new stamps will go on sale about January 1st.

The Government will seek to sell two million dollars worth of stamps during the year.

Varying Melting Points.

The melting points of various heat-resisting materials have been thus determined by the United States Bureau of Standards: [illegible] brick 2,831 to [illegible] degrees; [illegible] bauxite brick 2,847 to [illegible] degrees; chrome brick 3,[illegible] degrees; magnesia brick [illegible] degrees; [illegible] 3,308 degrees; chromite, [illegible] degrees; zirconia 4,950 degrees; pure silica, 3,132 degrees; silicon carbide, beginning to decompose at 4,928 degrees, but does not melt below 4,892 degrees.

Modern Ethics.

We are beginning nowadays to study ethics with some kind of intellectual honesty, and are discovering that there is nothing essentially moral or religious about any kind of rule, prohibition, authority, or domination. The goodness you produce by such negative force is of poor fibre.

Real Moral guidance consists in developing courage, love, freedom and self-control.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, Jan. 25, A. D., 1919, at 10.30 A. M. of said day.

265. The first and final account of Wm. F. Schriver and John H. Eckert, administrators of the estate of J. Edward Schriver, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

266. The first and final account of Margaret W. Plank, administratrix c. t. a. of the estate of H. G. Wolf, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

267. The first and final account of Charles Group, executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin F. Slusser, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

268. The first and final account of Grace Bunty, administratrix of the estate of Joseph I. Bunty, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

269. The first and final account of John H. Yeaple, administrator of the estate of Henrietta E. Yeaple, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

270. The first and final account of C. F. Keefer, executor of the last will and testament of Louisa Keefer, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

271. The first and final account of Mary E. Haskell, administratrix of the estate of Earl F. Haskell, late of Huntington township, Adams county Pa., deceased.

272. The first and final account of Peter F. Smith, administrator of the estate of Margaret Nary, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

273. First and partial account of Geo. W. Herring, administrator of the estate of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,
Register of Wills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edgar C. Tawney, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

J. A. TAWNEY,
Administrator,
Gettysburg, Pa.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishnesss, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

FOR RENT.—Two front office rooms on the second floor of Warner Building opposite Court House. Inquire of Wm. Arch. McClean.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John B. Musselman.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN,
Executor,
Fairfield, Pa.

R. F. Topper, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this office

THE HUBBARD FERTILIZER CO. — THE ORIGINAL HOUSE OF THIS NAME — HUBBARD BRANDS Guarantee QUALITY CONDITION and SERVICE — ESTABLISHED 1871 — BALTIMORE — TRADE MARK

The Trade Mark of "Make Good" Fertilizer

You will find it on every bag of fertilizer from the *original* house of Hubbard. We have a forty-seven years' reputation for fertilizers that fertilize. Our product is made right—always—and kept right. We ship in sturdy bags that will withstand rough usage. Hubbard Brands do not gum up your drill—they spread uniformly. This is a year of more production and more profits in farming. Order early through your dealer. "Hubbard" for results.

The Hubbard Fertilizer Company of Baltimore City

Fertilizers That Fertilize

Note to dealers:—We desire responsible representatives where we are not already represented.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Orphans' Court of Adams County for an order to enter a decree that the presumption of death of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho, has been established and that his estate shall devolve as in the case of actual death and that the persons entitled under the Intestate Laws of Pennsylvania may enter and take possession, in which the following allegations appear:

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania.

In re: Estate of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania:

The petition of Martin L. Cline, of Wakefield, Kansas, respectfully represents:

First.

That his father, William F. Cline, late of the Borough of Bendersville, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, died on the 15th day of March, 1914, testate, having first made his Last Will and Testament in writing dated the 4th day of June, 1910, and which was duly probated in the Register's Office of Adams County on the 23rd day of March, 1914, of which the following is a complete and correct copy.

"THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF me, William F. Cline, of Bendersville, in the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, made this 4th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred ten.

"I hereby revoke all Wills made by me at any time heretofore. I appoint my wife, Matilda Jane Cline to be my executor and direct that all my debts and funeral expenses shall be paid as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

"I give and bequeath unto my son, Martin L. Cline, the sum of $25.00, to my son William Elmer E. Cline, the sum of $5.00. I give and bequeath all the balance of my estate, lands, money, of whatever kind I am then possessed of (and that she be not required to give bond) to my wife, the said aforesaid Matilda Jane Cline."

Second.

That Matilda Jane Cline, the wife of the said testator, died before the testator and your petitioner is advised and believes that the bequest to her therefore lapsed and that the petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, are the only children, or the offspring of children to survive the testator as his heirs at law and next of kin.

Third.

That letters of administration c. t. a. were on the 23rd day of March, 1914, duly issued and granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County to your petitioner, who, filed his First and Final Account in your Court, which was duly confirmed on the 14th day of June, 1915, showing a balance in hand for distribution to and among the heirs at law and next of kin of said William F. Cline, deceased, amounting to $5470.91.

Fourth.

That your petitioner is advised and believes that, under the terms of said Will as above quoted, William F. Cline, the father (the mother's death having preceded the death of the testator) died intestate as to his estate, he having failed to make any other disposition of it then, as set forth in the Will, as above quoted, and that your petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, were the only children of the decedent and were all of his heirs at law and next of kin and therefore entitled, if living, to the balance as shown on the account in equal shares.

Fifth.

That William Elmer E. Cline was never married and left to survive him no children or heirs at law other than your petitioner as his next of kin.

Sixth.

That, in the settlement of the estate of the father, William F. Cline, deceased, your petitioner received his share, which amounted to Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Five and ($2,735.45) 45-100 Dollars. That the share of his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, has not been paid to him because he has not been able to locate him anywhere.

Seventh.

That William Elmer E. Cline went to the West about thirty years ago and has not been in this jurisdiction since. That his last place of residence was Payette, Idaho. That he has been absent from Payette, Idaho, the place of his last domicile for more than eleven years last past. That your petitioner has made every effort known to him at Payette, Idaho, and elsewhere, to discover the whereabouts of his brother but has been unable to obtain any information whatever relative to his present whereabouts. That your petitioner alleges that he is dead and that he has been advised, under the law, the failure of anyone to have heard from him or to have any knowledge of him either directly or indirectly within seven years last past at the place of his last known residence, raises the presumption of his death.

Eighth.

That William Elmer E. Cline possessed no estate other than his share in the estate of his father, William F. Cline, late of the Borough of Bendersville, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, which remains in the hands of your petitioner as administrator c. t. a. amounting to the sum of Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty-five and ($2735.45) 45-100 Dollars, and therefore "the greater part of his property is situated within the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that letters of administration be granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County to Harry W. Routsong, of Bendersville, Adams County, Pennsylvania, in place and stead of your petitioner, who is heir at law and next of kin of William Elmer E. Cline and entitled to letters on the estate of said William Elmer E. Cline.

(Signed) MARTIN L. CLINE.

The undersigned, Master, was appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County on the 11th day of November, 1918, to hear evidence concerning the alleged absence of William Elmer E. Cline, the alleged presumed decedent and the circumstances and duration thereof. Any person or persons in anywise interested therein will please take notice that the said Master will sit for the discharge of the duties of his appointment on the 4th day of March, 1919, at his office in the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania.

d 28 td. Master
WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,

LICENSE NOTICE.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Adams County, Pa.

It is ordered that all applications for license for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors, wholesale or retail, for the year 1919 will be heard on Friday, the 10th day of January, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications will be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel. There must be no communication at any time on the subject with the judges personally either by letter or any private way.

The petition verified by affidavit of applicant shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Act of Assembly. Judgment bond shall be executed in the penal sum of Two Thousand ($2000.00) Dollars, with not less than two reputable freeholders of the County of Adams as sureties, each of them to be a bona-fide owner of real estate in said county, worth over and above all encumbrances the sum of Two Thousand ($2000.00) Dollars or one sufficient surety where the same is a Security, Trust or Surety Company organized and existing under the laws of this Commonwealth or under the laws of any **other State of the United States of America, duly authorized to do business within the State of Pennsylvania by the Insurance Commissioner thereof; to be approved by the Court granting such license and to be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the selling or furnishing of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, and to pay all damages which may be recovered in any action which may be instituted against the license under the provisions of any act of the Assembly, and all costs, fines and penalties imposed upon said licensee under any indictment for violating any act of Assembly relating to selling or furnishing liquors as aforesaid.** If any person is surety on more than one bond, he shall certify that he is worth Four Thousand ($4000.00) Dollars over and above all encumbrances and over and above any previous bond he may be on as surety. The sureties may be required to appear in court and justify under oath.

The Court shall in all cases refuse the application wherever in the opinion of the Court, **having due regard for the number and character of petitioners for and against the applications, such is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom such license should be granted.**

Petitions must be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions not later than Monday, December 16th, 1918; objections and remonstrances must be filed with the Clerk of said Court not later than Tuesday, December 31, 1918.

Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the Court that the party holding said license has violated any law of the Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court shall upon notice being given to the person licensed, revoke said license.

By the Court.
DONALD P. McPHERSON
President Judge.

Attest:
W. D. SHEELY,
Clerk, Q. S.

STRABAN TOWNSHIP ROAD ACCOUNT

Annual statement of Straban township for the year ending Dec. 2, 1918, with R. D. Myers, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Amt. of tax collected in cash 1918 duplicate	$2578.71
Amt. of tax collected in cash 1917 duplicate	496.71
Amt. of tax collected in cash 1916 duplicate	263.19
From State for 1910-11-12	1912.21
Temporary loan	500.00
Liquor license	60.00
From other sources	33.50
Total receipts	$5844.32

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance of earth roads	$1156.43	
Permanent improvem't	375.36	
Culverts and bridges	684.01	
New tools	417.90	
Repairs of tools and machinery	4.74	
Wages, road masters	502.33	
Compensation of Col.	63.53	
Compensation of Sec.	30.00	
Compensation, Treas.	74.21	
Paid on Twp. loan	300.00	
Interest pd. on loan	65.00	
Twp.'s share resurfacing state road	515.37	
Removing snow	995.03	
Water troughs	15.00	
Compensation insurance premium	20.80	
Miscellaneous items	27.10	
Due Treas. from preceding year	68.15	
Bal. in Treasury	529.36	
		$5844.32

Outstanding tax 1918 dup.	$1242.25
Outstanding tax 1917 dup	365.13
Outstanding tax 1916 dup.	58.70
Outstanding tax 1915 dup.	100.41
Outstanding tax 1914 dup.	104.06
Errors and exemptions 1916	80.42
Due from W. D. Brown	1209.64
Township loan	1500.00

We the undersigned, auditors of Straban township, have examined the above account and find it correct

S. CASHMAN
R. S. SIXONSELLER
ED. TAUGHINBAUGH
Auditors.

G. W. Weaver & Son — Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods Department Store

The Greatest Sale of Coats UNDER PRICE we have ever had

300 Ladies, Junior and Misses Coats

At Much Under Price — A Money Saving Opportunity

Everybody who is a judge of values will greet this Sale with enthusiasm. TheStyles are New and direct productions from high class makers and are in great variety in styles, colors and sizes. They were all advantageously bought--of which the full measure of the benefit of the savings goes to our patrons. Not a lot of Coats bought for a sale--but made by our regular source of supply.

The Cloths are

Velours == Kerseys == Broadcloths
Burellas = Silvertones == Bolivias

and many others--priced as follows

AT $10	WORTH $12.50 & $14	AT $25	WORTH $35	
$15	$18.75 to $20	$32	$40	
$19.50	$25 & $27.50	$37.50	$45 & $50	
$21.50	$30 & $32.50	$50	$62.50 & $70	

50 SEAL PLUSH COATS---Underpriced

75 SUITS

The very smartest of the season's models in our regular stock and marked much less than our regular prices--which were already under the market--all colors, variety of styles and sizes.

PRICES REDUCED AS FOLLOWS

$25 Suits to $19	$50 Suits to $38	$30 Suits to $21
$60 ,,, $47	$40 ,,, $30	$75 ,,, $61.50

A Few Last Season's Styles at ONE HALF Last Seasons Prices

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock.

It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler **Baltimore Street**

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people

"Do You Spank Your Baby?"

Babies are good when they are comfortable, and you must soothe their delicate nerves. Follow the example of wise mothers and give them

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

The standard American remedy for infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Constipation and Colic, makes Teething simple and safe. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Can't sleep! Can't eat! Can't even digest what little you do eat!

One or two doses

ARMY & NAVY DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

will make you feel ten years younger. Best known remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach and Dyspepsia.

25 cents a package at all Druggists, or sent to any address postpaid, by the

U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO. 260 West Broadway, N.Y.

The Peoples Drug Store

Special attention given to

Prescription Work

The best quality of Drugs to be bought can be gotten here—also a splendid stock of all the Standard Preparations.

Stationery, Writing Materials, Blank Books, Toilet Articles. Perfumes and Sachets.

An attractive line of Cards for all occasions.

The Peoples Drug Store

"Hold-Tight" 2 FOR 25¢ WHITE OR GRAY EACH CAP OR STRING SHAPE

"HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NETS ENJOY AN ENVIABLE NATIONAL REPUTATION AND THE FRIENDSHIP OF MILLIONS OF WOMEN. "HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NETS ARE MADE OF THE FINEST REAL HUMAN HAIR. ALL SHADES. EVERY "HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NET GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. ORDER AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE. IF CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE US, STATE COLOR WANTED.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Augustus S. Gebhart, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

ROMAINE C. GEBHART.
Administratrix.
New Oxford R. D.

Or her Atty.,
Raymond F. Topper,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elmira C. Lady, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once.

J. CALVIN LADY,
Gettysburg, R. D.
IDA K. HARTZELL,
Reading, Pa.
Executors

Or their Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

RAGS WANTED

Clean White Rags Wanted at this Office.

THE WAR AND THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

Live stock prices are good, but feed prices are so high that many farmers are tempted to sell off their live stock and market their grains direct. On some farms this is undoubtedly the thing to do; on others it would be a serious mistake. The difference depends largely upon the location and nature of the farm in question.

But one point should be kept in mind: Live stock will in all probability fall off in price less rapidly than will grain fields after the armies return to their homes, but it takes years to build up a herd of cattle or a flock of sheep. A good foreign market for American meats and breeding stock will undoubtedly exist for a term of years.

Many stock growers are investigating the possibility of increasing the carrying capacity of their farms through the use of commercial fertilizers. In experimental tests it has been shown that grain and hay to fatten nine steers can be profitable produced on fertilized fields which unfertilized had fed but six. A fertilized pasture maintained nine sheep where unfertilized it would maintain but five.

Many farmers figure that through this method they will be able to produce live stock and still have grain to sell.

It Will Take Years to Rebuild European Herds Destroyed by the War.

POTASH HUNGER OF POTATOES

Throughout all of the principal potato-growing sections of the East there is growing evidence of the effect of lack of potash on potatoes. First this hunger for potash was made apparent by decreased yields. Virginia, Maine, New Jersey and New York have found that they cannot grow potatoes as well as they could five or six years ago.

Potatoes don't set as well, tubers don't fill out, and disease is more common.

Potato specialists, who have been studying the matter, say that most of the trouble is due to the lack of potash in the potato fertilizer. They also say that the new diseases of potatoes which have been so common for the past two years are nothing more than "Potash Hunger."

The Phoma stem blight, which was so common in 1918 along the Eastern seaboard, has been definitely traced down to malnutrition due to lack of potash. The disease is made apparent by a bronzing of the foliage followed by a premature collapse of the entire plant.

Specialists in Washington say that using potash fertilizer will remove the cause of the trouble, and advise farmers to buy fertilizer containing 2 to 3 per cent of potash for use next year.

MAKING AN ACRE PRODUCE MORE PORK

In these days when every acre must be made to produce its utmost, the results with fertilizers at the Ohio agricultural experiment station are most interesting.

Translating corn yields into terms of work, it was found that where no fertilizer of any kind was used, an acre of corn would produce about 282 pounds of pork; where manure was used on the corn land, 457 pounds of pork were produced; and where fertilizer was applied in addition to manure, an acre of corn produced 552 pounds of work.

On most farms manure is lacking and more dependence must be placed upon the commercial forms of fertilizer. All who expect to use fertilizer next spring should place their orders not later than November. Wartime conditions make it necessary to order far in advance.

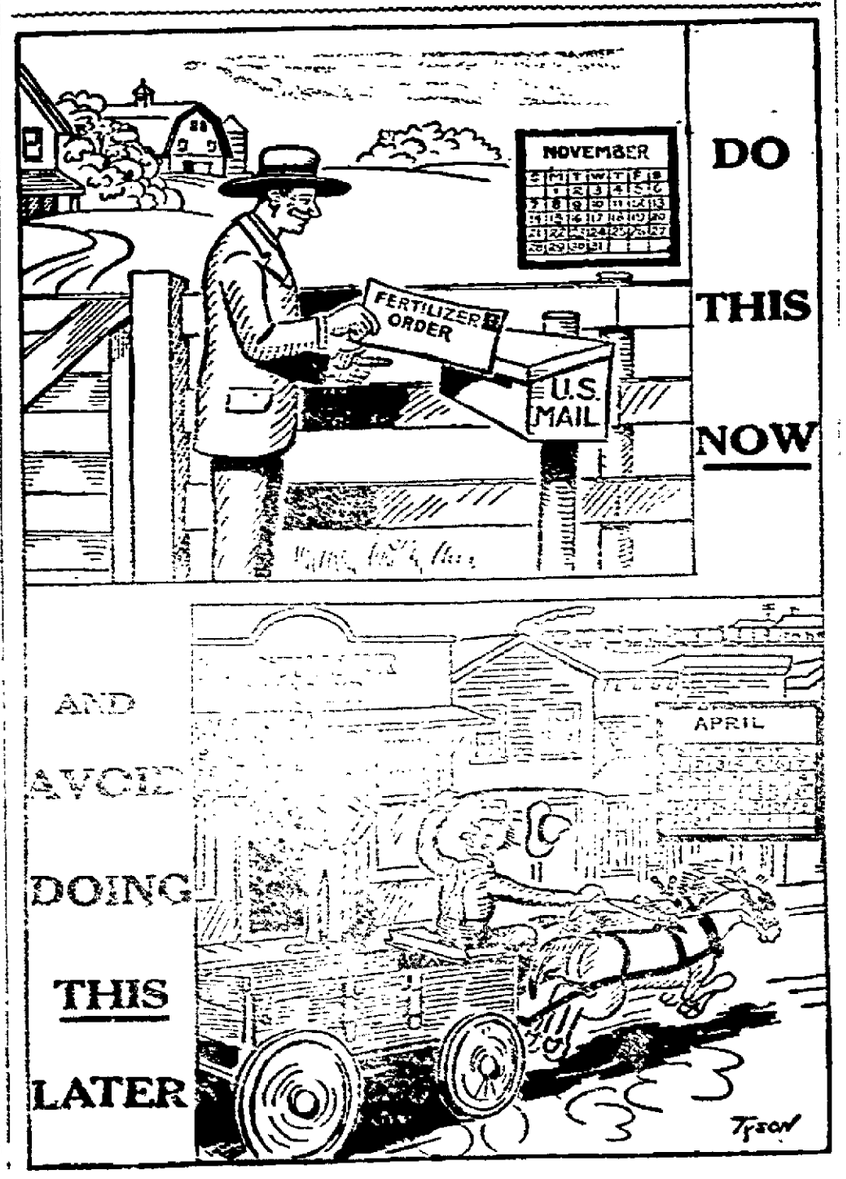
MORE AND BETTER CORN

The average acre yield of corn in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, three of the leading corn-belt states, has been about 35 bushels per acre—and this on land which has been farmed for scarcely more than two generations, and which is naturally of the best. On the other hand, in New England, on land cultivated for well on to two centuries, on soil not of the best, and in a climate rather bleak and harsh, the average has been 42 bushels per acre. It is the consistent and intelligent use of fertilizers which has made the difference possible. In all corn sections yields of from 70 to 100, or even more, bushels per acre are easily possible. Fertilizers not only make possible the production of more corn per acre, but by so doing free land for other uses—for more wheat, or more of any other crop.

Nearly all of the experiment stations have experimented with fertilizer on corn. In Ohio 320 pounds per acre of a complete fertilizer increased the yield 17 bushels per acre—this where no manure was used. At the same station eight tons of manure, containing considerably more ammonia and potash, but no more phosphoric acid than the above fertilizer, produced an increase of 20 bushels of corn per acre. When this manure was supplemented with 320 pounds per acre of acid phosphate, however, the increase in the corn crop has been an additional 12 bushels. This means a total increase of 32 bushels per acre, produced by manure and fertilizer.

The West Virginia experiment station secured an increase of 47 bushels per acre from the use of complete fertilizer alone. At the Pennsylvania experiment station, 650 pounds per acre of a complete fertilizer increased the corn crop by 18 bushels.

Lack of available plant food is the greatest single factor causing low acre yields of corn. It is the function of fertilizer to supply this available food. Fertilizer, in connection with good farming practices, will double the acre yield of corn, and thus set free land more than sufficient to grow wheat enough for ourselves and for our allies in Europe. To grow more corn or more wheat we need send to the block not a single head of breeding stock. Owing to the labor and car shortage fertilizers for next spring should be ordered shipped now.



GOOD OLD AMERICAN NAMES

"Monikers" Seen in News of Day Indicate New York Is Our Foremost European Capital.

In the news of one day in New York we find that a man by the name of Isidore Steinberg pleaded guilty to bigamy in the court of a judge named Rosalsky; that a youth named Tumoshefsky was drowned; a man named Blau was convicted of keeping disorderly resort; a girl named Anna Cicone was a principal witness in a murder case; a Madame Le Compte figured in domestic sensation; a certain Miss Zella brought a breach of promise case; a Governor named Sulzer sent a message to the legislature; Hannes Kolehmainen was the star of a footrace; another runner named Abel Kiviat made a fast trial spin; and a Mr. Max Hochstim figured in a hotel scandal.

The names of Klonz, Remitz, Brosi, Gaw, Levi, Harberg, Golla, Schenkel, Stoveli, Meniak, Daildorf, Jensen, Yohoman, Stappers, Lococq Hulse Maetrich, Wirsing, Wexler, Szabo, Tietelbaum, Trifari, Carnap, Loew, Brandus, Mahoney, Braum, Kimmelman Ubert, Sarlin, Trosky, Mullan and Beubel are the first to assail the eye on turning to a page of advertisements.

In another generation or two these will be good old American names. Meanwhile New York will continue to be our foremost European capital.

SAYS ALL WOMEN ARE LIARS

German Diplomat, Who Got the "Mitten," Declares Fair Sex Deficient Morally.

"All women are liars and are deficient in their sense of moral duty."

This and more is the opinion of Baron Herrmann von Kuhlmann of Bavaria, unmarried and attached to German embassy at Pekin, who arrived on the Chiyo Maru recently.

According to fellow passengers, the baron formed his views on the voyage when his attentions to Miss Katherine Enright of Chicago did not meet with hearty response.

"A woman cannot recognize the same moral responsibility as a man," said the baron. "No marriage can remain a happy one for more than a year. By that time a man will lose faith in his wife."

Then, turning to Miss Enright, the baron said:

"We have had a pleasant trip. But to have you for a wife if I could—never! You are too energetic."

Returning to the interview, the baron continued:

"Woman is illogical and untrustworthy. She changes her mind too frequently. Woman has no feeling requiring her to tell the truth. In Germany a man and wife are comrades, but in America—never. Here the women are proud and selfish and the men suffer for it."

Advice About Reading.

Be sure, then, to read no, mean books; shun the spawn of the press in the gossip of the hour. Do not read what you shall learn, without asking, in the street and the train. Dr. Johnson said he "always went into stately shops," and good travelers stop at the best hotels; for though they cost more they do not cost much more, and there is the good company and the best information. In like manner the scholar knows that the famous books contain, first and last, the best thoughts and facts. . . . The three practical rules, then, which I have to offer are (1) Never read any book that is not a year old. (2) Never read any but famed books. (3) Never read any but what you like.—Emerson.

Community in News.

At a friend's southern hunting lodge his wife has learned that her "ring-up" on the telephone is accompanied by the click of receivers all along the line. Every one is obviously listening to what she says. On one occasion a telegram was telephoned to the lodge, and the following day, when her husband met a rural neighbor on the road, the latter drew rein to converse.

"Mr. Grey," said he, "I didn't ketch th' fust part o' that telegram we got yeste'day."

Mr. Grey accordingly enlightened his ignorance forthwith.—New York World.

Farmer's Suggestion.

A Florida farmer who was raising strawberries for the market sent a shipment to New York and the commission merchant wrote back that the berries were too [illegible], consequently poor prices and small return checks, so next time the grower picked them [illegible] and the [illegible] about the [illegible] as the New York [illegible] they [illegible] so the [illegible] up the [illegible] them [illegible] regular [illegible]

Dogs and Rats.

[illegible] in Soar Lane, Leicester, for dog and rat fighting, Walter Manship was at Leicester yesterday fined £5 under the protection of animals act, and for assisting him Ernest Manship and Albert Martin of Leicester, Joseph Ward of Hinckley and James Mason of Birmingham were fined £1 each. It was stated that on Boxing day terrier dogs were placed in a rat pit and a number of rats were killed. All the competing dogs were badly bitten and in one competition two rats were seen hanging from the bleeding jaws of a dog.—London Mail.

Whatever your Question:—be it the pronunciation of a new name, the spelling of a puzzling word, the location of Flanders, the meaning of Bolshevism, airsick, Diesel engine

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY contains a clear, accurate, final answer. It is an indispensable self-help to success. Hundreds of thousands of people in all walks of life use, profit from, and enjoy this vast fund of information.

Are You Equipped to Win?

The only dictionary with the new divided page, characterized "A Stroke of Genius." Type matter is equivalent to that of a 15-volume encyclopedia.

REGULAR and INDIA-PAPER Editions.

WRITE for Specimen Pages, Illustrations, etc. FREE, a set of pocket maps if you mention this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
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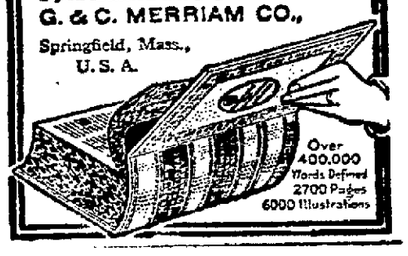

WILL PLEASE YOUNG FOLKS

If Plan to Humanize Arithmetic Succeeds Professor Stone Will Be Popular Man.

If John C. Stone, head of the department of mathematics in the State Normal school, Montclair, N. J., gets what he demands, he will be the most popular man in the United States of Ameica with over 20,000,000 small boys and girls.

He wants to "humanize arithmetic," to cut out of common school education such banes of existence to small boys and girls as cube foot; all fractions with denominators like elevenths, nineteenths, twenty-thirds and the like; all problems in taxes, customs, insurance, stocks and bonds, foreign exchange, technical arithmetic which deals with bricklaying, carpet laying, plastering, paper hanging and such work, which is governed by trade rules; the measurements of the frustrum of a cone, a pyramid or a sphere; and many other awful things which have kept little curly heads weeping under the lamplight when they should have been sound asleep upon the pillow.

He wants a child to learn arithmetic as it learns to spell and read; to solve the problem by merely looking at it. He asserts that the arithmetic necessary for daily life is enough for any child. He believes that examinations should test judgment and accuracy, and not memory; and that a child should have the use of the text books while he is being examined.

Many hold Professor Stone to be right. Interest is not computed in banks by calculation, but by referring to tables already prepared by experts. When army officers shoot great cannons at a mark, which they cannot see it is done from tables computed beforehand by men who have nothing else to do; if they had to calculate each shot the enemy would have them blown to pieces.

One poor little kid wept himself to sleep because he couldn't answer this: "If the hands of a clock are together at noon at what time will they be together next?"

Speed of a Bullet.

Experiments with improved instruments for measuring the velocity of projectiles have shown that the speed goes on increasing after the missile has left the mouth of the cannon. Leaving the muzzle with a velocity of 1,474 feet a second, a projectile has been observed to increase its speed to 1,689 feet a second within the first six feet. It is only after having traveled 25 yards that the projectile's velocity becomes reduced to the speed it has on leaving the muzzle. This is ascribed to the impulse of the expanding gas being felt for some distance beyond the cannon's mouth.

TO AILING WOMEN.

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Gettysburg.

No woman should consider herself healthy and well if the kidneys are weak. Poisons that pass off in the secretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are disordered. If the kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen worse troubles may quickly follow. This is often the cause of bearing-down pains, lameness, backache, etc. Uric poisoning is also frequent cause of headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that has proven effective in thousands of such cases. Let a Gettysburg woman tell of her experience.

Mrs. John L. Menchey, 46 Breckenridge St., says: "Several times in the past I suffered with backache and dizzy headaches. My kidneys acted irregularly, and bothered me greatly. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the People's Drug Store and they gave me such good benefit I haven't found it necessary to use a kidney remedy in a long time."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Menchey had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The World's Work waits on COAL save it.
UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMY IMPERATIVE FOR HARD COAL USERS SINCE INFLUENZA CUT DOWN ANTHRACITE SUPPLY

United States Fuel Administration Urges All Possible Conservation of Coal on Hand and General Use of Buckwheat Size and Wood.

The United States Fuel Administration calls upon all users of anthracite coal for the utmost conservation of coal this winter.

Where a hundred per cent. supply had been anticipated for every user of hard coal as a domestic fuel, a grave slump in production because of the effects of the influenza epidemic has made it apparent that the most extreme economy, coupled with the use of all available substitutes, will be necessary to prevent discomfort to a large number of householders.

Households in the Middle West, hitherto accustomed to the use of anthracite coal, were placed on reduced allotments of hard coal this winter in order that the northeastern section of the country might have its customary full supply.

With distribution facilitated through the working of the zone system, the amount of hard coal available appeared to be more than ample for requirements. The anthracite miners had maintained a steady level of production during summer and fall months which seemed to provide a conservative basis for estimates.

A tremendous slump in production followed the sweep of the influenza epidemic, however. Hundreds of miners fell ill from the disease, and of those who recovered few were able to reach their former efficiency within several weeks.

The "tons mined" figures, after a slight upward trend from the worst of the "flu" effects, fell again when the miners joined hands with the rest of the country in the two celebrations of the signing of the armistice.

Between the two causes, the total anthracite production figures received a blow which will require the most extreme efforts of all available anthracite miners to remedy. Even before the signing of the armistice the Fuel Administration was obtaining the furlough of anthracite miners from the army to as great an extent as possible in order to meet the situation.

Few consumers have sufficient anthracite coal to last them through the entire winter. If you are one of those fortunates it is incumbent upon you to make the supply in your cellar go as many months as possible in order that less well supplied households will not have to do without.

Aside from the most extreme economy in the use of domestic sizes of anthracite coal, the Fuel Administration urges the following measures:

The use of No. 1 Buckwheat coal to supplement the larger sizes. (Buckwheat size cannot be used alone.)

The use of wood to as great an extent as possible.

The sifting of ashes to reclaim the considerable amount of half-burned or entirely unburned coal falling through grates.

Weather stripping of doors and windows so that less fuel will be required for heating.

USE OF BUCKWHEAT COAL WILL HELP RELIEVE ANTHRACITE SHORTAGE

United States Fuel Administration Urges Liberal Use of Smaller Size of Hard Coal, Which Cost Consumer Less.

As a most effective means of supplementing the supply of regular domestic sizes of anthracite coal, the United States Fuel Administration recommends the use of the No. 1 size of Buckwheat anthracite. Buckwheat size is fairly plentiful, while regular sizes are scant, and the ordinary furnace will burn effectively if fired with 25 per cent. Buckwheat and 75 per cent. larger sizes.

Buckwheat coal may also be used with wood.

Here are some rules worked out by heating experts for the use of Buckwheat coal:

If there is a good bed of fire, put large coal on first and then add a top dressing of No. 1 Buckwheat.

If the fire is low, put on a small amount of Buckwheat first and, after a good bed of fire is formed, add the large coal and then the top dressing of Buckwheat.

The ordinary house heater does not have sufficient draft to produce satisfactory results when Buckwheat is used with either Chestnut or Pea Coal.

The exact proportion of the small and large coal should be determined by experience and weather conditions.

Keep the Buckwheat in a separate bin.

The above suggestions apply to steam, hot water, vapor and warm air heating plants and stoves.

"Cut-a-Cord" Clubs Give Winter Days Zest, Make Happy Evenings

Likewise Save Coal and Money, U. S. Food Administration Shows, in Urging All Possible Use of Wood Fuel.

Who would not rather spend an evening before a snapping wood fire in an open grate or fireplace than before a drowsy coal fire?

And who could ask a better excuse for a winter holiday than to go into the woods and set the echoes ringing and the chips flying by felling trees for such firewood?

These are the two chief appeals in the campaign now being launched by the United States Fuel Administration to bring about a considerable use of wood to replace coal in states where domestic fuel is scarce. Of course, if you cut wood you do not have to buy coal and if you have wood piled up you will not worry over a coal shortage, such as is possible through the "flu" having cut down the production of anthracite coal.

New England, in particular, has much wood available within easy reach of large centers of population. The "Cut-a-Cord" Club of Belmont, six miles from Boston, was one of many similar organizations which proved vehicles for wholesome days of outdoor sport and happy social evenings.

The Forestry service will co-operate with the Fuel Administration, through state administrators, this winter in locating available supplies of standing timber and seeing that trees more valuable for other purposes will not be felled for firewood.

If there is not a "Cut-a-Cord" club in your community, why not organize one?

Here are some woodmen's proverbs from the Forestry Service:

A cord of hardwood has a fuel value equal to two-thirds of a ton of hard coal.

Stumps should be cut as low as possible to avoid waste and save future trouble.

All wood large enough to be made into store wood should be used. Split wood small enough so that one man can load it on a wagon.

Pine should be split smaller than hardwood so that it may dry out quickly. Hardwood burns fairly well even when green.

In cutting original growth forests, utilize old trees which are not fit for lumber.

Cut small trees of the poorer species.

Cut all dead, diseased, dead-topped, and otherwise inferior material.

The wood lot will be the better for the removal of old trees which have stopped making growth, and of scarred trees and stunted growths.

Leave trees that are more valuable for lumber, ties, or other salable products than they are for cordwood.

Leave your thrifty trees of the better species below 10 inches in diameter for the future crop.

Pile wood so that air can circulate freely through the pile.

IS THANKFUL FOR ONE EYE

Philosopher Thinks He Has Seen as Much in His Time as One Man Ought.

Recently W. A. Morgan, the father of W. Y. Morgan of Hutchinson, lost the sight of one of his eyes. "While I was at the hospital," says Captain Morgan, "I did a lot of thinking how I could get along supposing I went entirely blind. I wouldn't be able to read, just sit in darkness all the time I was not asleep. Then I figured that I would be nearly helpless. I would have to get somebody to lead me around wherever I went. But supposing that I couldn't get anybody, what would I do then? I remembered that I had seen blind men who were led around by dogs, and I commenced to speculate on how long it would take me to train up a pup to have sense enough to lead me around.

"And then suppose that it should spy a cat on the other side of the avenue and take a sudden notion to catch it. That would mean that it would lead me out into the street, where I probably would be run over by an automobile or a street car. And just when I had become desperate somehow the situation seemed to get ridiculous and I laughed. Now I am feeling pretty well again and I have one good lamp left. Of course it is unhappy when one comes up on the blind side, but it beats no eyes at all too bad to talk about. So I have a good deal to be thankful for. Anyway, I am not certain that I have not seen as much in my time as one man ought to see."—Kansas City Journal.

WAS "HERO" OF THE SHORE

Thrilling Narrative of a Narrow Escape During a Squall on Firth of Forth.

In the days when the late Sir Edward Moss lived at Edinburgh's seaside suburb of Joppa, it was his custom to invite friends to test the sailing qualities of his yacht on the Firth of Forth. One day a sudden squall arose, and from the shore the yacht could be seen laboring heavily. All on board had a narrow escape, and a local reporter scented good "copy" in the occurrence. In glowing colors the scene was described, and next day Sir Edward came in for much congratulation on his providential escape.

To a select company he recounted how he saw the waters sweeping the decks, pouring into the cabin, and subjecting the craft to imminent peril of being smashed against the pier.

"Dreadful!" exclaimed one of the agitated listeners. "Were you not afraid?"

"Afraid? No! Why should I have been?"

"Did you stay on deck all the time?"

"On deck? No."

"Then not down below, surely?"

"Oh, no!"

"Where were you, then?"

Sir Edward Moss allowed a quiet smile to creep over his face.

"I was sitting on the shore," he said.

Only a Friendless Derelict.

He was just a little dog. His life had been spent dodging kicks, and picking up bones from garbage boxes. He wasn't of any particular use in the world. No one loved him, and he, after many vain attempts to gain a human friend, had given up in disgust and become sly and cynical.

In fact he was merely a dirty, unkempt, long-haired derelict of a big city, so when he finally fell a victim to the dog catcher it didn't matter particularly to anyone.

The other night he was called out to atone for his misdeeds by dying a martyr to science. There was no one to protest, so his life blood ebbed slowly away on an operating table, while a group of physicians crowded about, or even stood on chairs, the better to see the little heart palpitating in a living breast, and to watch the rise and fall of the unprotected lungs until they had stopped in one last convulsive quiver.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Four Great Sauces.

A Frenchman has declared that "man has created the culinary art: he does not eat like an animal—he breakfasts, dines and sups."

The French are particularly eloquent on the subject of sauces. Among their famous chefs are recognized four great sauces: Spanish, Veloute, Bechamel and German. The Spanish and Veloute were known as far back as the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth they were modified by the masters of cookery, particularly by Careme, who was called "the Raphael of the kitchen."

The Spanish sauce is composed of juices extracted from a mixture of ham, veal, chicken and pheasant. Veloute is similar, but is not colored. Bechamel is Veloute to which cream has been added, and the German sauce is Veloute plus the yolks of eggs.—Harper's Weekly.

Love of Country.

"When do you sail for Europe?"

"Next week. And oh, I can't tell you how I hate to leave the country of my birth! Others rejoice on leaving for abroad—I weep!"

"I honor your emotion. Where do you sail from?"

"Philadelphia."

"Why are you sailing from New York?"

"Because I love my country. And it is much easier to bid farewell to America in Philadelphia than it is in New York."

RESTORED INN OF AUERBACH

Tavern Where Goethe Placed One of Scenes in "Faust" Has Been Reconstructed.

The latest concrete evidence of literary devotion in Germany is the thorough reconstruction of the "Tavern of Auerbach," where Goethe placed one of the most vivid scenes of "Faust." It is melancholy to reflect that nothing more remains of the old building, since after a complete demolition the architects have constructed a wholly modern building on the site, but care has been taken to preserve intact the cellar, which has been for fully a century an object of pilgrimage for Germans, who are at once proud of their literature and fond of recherche drinking.

Painters of an "advanced" school have been commissioned to adorn the walls of the various dining rooms with scenes taken from Goethe's great drama, while to complete the new attractions it is announced that the staircase leading down to the cellar will be furnished with two bronze statues, the subject of which is unknown. The evolution of the "Tavern of Auerbach" promises to be the same as that of other like sacred places. It will probably bring in an excellent income to the restaurateur.

ENGLISH WOMEN RUN FARMS

Through Co-Operation Special Provision Is Made for Them in Some Sections.

Seventy-five enthusiastic women farmers met recently at the Criterion restaurant, the occasion being the fifth annual dinner of the Women's International union. Mrs. Wilton Allhusen presided.

Miss Emerson maintained that women have not the same facilities, capital, and so forth, as men.

"The remedy," she said, "lies in co-operation. A company has obtained a farm at Heathfield, in Sussex, and has divided it into small holdings for women farmers. Bungalows are provided for the tenants, whose agreements secure fixity of tenure and who have perfect liberty in developing their land as they like. At the same time they have the benefit of expert advice. The company markets all the produce, and is able to obtain better terms than could the individual tenants."—London Mail.

Ozone as a Preservative.

An important improvement in the technique of cold storage has recently been introduced in Germany, viz., the use of ozone as a supplement to the ordinary process of refrigeration. In the cold storage rooms attached to slaughter houses the temperature of the air is liable to be raised to a serious extent when the doors are left open for any reason; for instance, when meat is being put in or taken out. The micro-organisms of putrefaction immediately become active under such circumstances, and the keeping quality of the meat is diminished. Now it is well known that ozone is a powerful germicide. If the air of the cold-storage rooms is ozonized, its temperature may be raised without injury to the contents. This has been proved by numerous experiments, and ozonizing apparatus has now been installed in the abatoirs at Cologne, Potsdam, Brandenburg, Berlin, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Dusseldorf, Freiburg (Silesia), Aix-la-Chapelle and Erfurt; in a cold storage depot at Hamburg, and in various dairies, poultry and game stores and fish establishments.

To Put Out Oil Fires.

Two Danish inventors have found a way to put out oil fires by applying carbonic acid that is foaming violently. The foam is produced by a mixture of two liquids, and it is said that when it is thrown on burning substances, such as oils, benzine and tar, it spreads rapidly over the surface and puts out the flames by cutting off the air. Many tanks that contain oil or other highly inflammable liquids are now permanently fitted with perforated pipes, through which the foaming mixture can be applied directly to the surface of the burning material. Hitherto fires in oil tanks have been allowed to burn themselves out or the contents have been drawn out from below and wasted. According to Chambers' Journal many private and government institutions have adopted the new system.

He Meant a Wee Nip, Not a Wee Nip.

After Charles Myers, a Mason (Mo.) barber, had finished up the stranger he raised the chair, and his customers head fell over to one side. The barber straightened him up and shook him a little.

"You were asleep," said Charley.

"So I was—so I was," agreed the gentleman in the chair. "Well, you'll have to come 'round to my place and take one on me."

"I don't drink," returned Charley.

"Neither do I. I'm the new preacher at the First Street church."—New York World.

It Will Save Time.

They took an ocean voyage for their honeymoon. The second day out "dearie" was experiencing the unreliability of an ocean that was guaranteed to be without variableness or shadow of turning and wondering if "hubbie" could by any human effort obtain a position abroad when "hubbie" entered the stateroom.

"It is lunch time, dearie; shall I have yours brought here or will you try to eat it on deck?"

"No, love; have it thrown overboard. It will save time and trouble."

GOOD PRINTING

Can only be obtained in the best equipped office. That is why

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Brand of Printing is used by the business men of the county.

QUANITY

marks our printing with a style and distinctness all its own.

THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating. This saying applies to good printing in the same manner.

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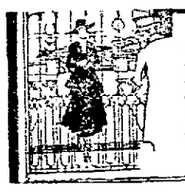
TRY US AND SEE

Let us do that next job for you. Our printing gets results.



"BLUE BONNETS"—*A New Fabric with New Features.*

"Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, repels dust and launders perfectly. Admirably adapted for tailor-made dresses, sport coats and skirts, childrens garments, petticoats, etc. Also draperies, furniture coverings etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of exquisite patterns.

If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.

LESHER WHITMAN & CO. Inc., 881 Broadway, New York

QUEER FACTS ABOUT MONEY

Average Lifetime of Various Denominations of Paper Currency Differs Considerably.

The average lifetime of the different denominations of United States paper currency differs considerably; that of the $1 silver certificate, for instance, being a trifle over one year; the $5 silver certificate, 1.9 years; the $10 gold certifictae 1.68 years; $20 gold certificate, 1.9 years, etc. The number of pieces of United States paper currency in circulation is gradually increasing and numbered 327,329,159 on June 30, 1912. There were 273,426,236 pieces of United States currency redeemed during the same period, which exceeded by 6,218,415 the number of pieces issued the preceding year. The increasing growth in redemptions is due primarily to the growth in business activities, the publicity given to uncleanliness and alleged insanitation of soiled notes, and the consequent demand for cleaner money; the growing practice of payment of wages in factories, shops, etc., weekly and bi-weekly, as compared with monthly; and growing popularity of paper money in sections where silver was formerly in the greatest demand, etc.—Leslie's Weekly.

UNIQUE EXAMPLE OF LOYALTY

Popular Daughter of Prominent Chinese Official Is Married to Large Red Vase.

Not long ago considerable commotion was caused in the Chinese city of Hankow when the attractive and popular daughter of a prominent Chinese official was married with great pomp and ceremony to a large red vase which was supposed to represent a deceased bridegroom who had died a few years before his marriage. Whereupon his grief-stricken-bride-elect declared that she would never marry any one else, but would devote herself as a widow for the rest of her life to the family of her husband. In order to do this, however, it was necessary that she should legally belong to that family and so the strange ceremony with the vase was gone through with to enable her to become a member of the family. Since then it has been suggested that an arch should be built in the city in order to commemorate the devotion of the young girl to the husband she never had.

China Market for Hats.

Men who have wondered what becomes of the large stocks of hats, caps and clothing that remain unsold at the close of each season in this country will be interested to learn that a considerable portion of such stock is disposed of in China, where the men are adopting the dress of their western brothers. The rising generation of Chinese is particularly keen for headgear worn in America, but the styles seen there are always those that were in vogue in this country the year before.

Much of the men's apparel that fails to find a market in this country finds its way to the far east. In a walk through the streets of any Chinese city one sees derbies, fedoras and caps that bear an American label. Most of the caps are of British make because many of the tourists come from London, and in selecting a cap the native has no guide except the headgear seen on foreigners.

Coal and the X-Ray.

It is now believed that the mystery of the formation and constitution of coal, which has long puzzled students, will be solved by means of the X-ray.

According to a French scientific journal, there are two or three kinds of ash in coal: First, the foreign matter carried by the wind or the rain into the forests that gave rise to the coal. Next there is the mineral matter that forms part of living plants. Finally, there is generally more or less mineral matter due to the formation of new compounds by the decomposition of the first two kinds of ash. The examination of coal with the X-rays will probably lead to a possible distinction between these three forms of ash, and will thus contribute to throw light on the formation of veins.

Bottle-Fed Fruit.

Bottle feeding is the latest wrinkle in the growing of the enormous winter hothouse fruit, and it has increased the fruit's size and sweetness 80 or 90 per cent. Peaches and pears are like pumpkins; grapes and strawberries like apples.

When a peach or a pear is young and green and hard, the gardener passes through it a needle and thread of coarse cotton, leaving both thread ends sticking out. He does this till eight or ten ends are obtained. These ends he puts into bottles of sugar and water syrup, and the syrup, flowing along the cotton, is absorbed by the fruit, sucked up by it—sucked up as babies suck up milk—the fruit, in a word, is bottle-fed.

Parisian Solomon.

It is not given to every arbiter to cut the Gordian knot. Two customers in a Paris restaurant disputed, as customers will, whether to have the window open or shut. The apostle of ventilation had directly the other was a fresh comer, who had brought his stock of fresh air with him. The restaurateur decided for the monsieur who had not ordered. The decision satisfied the claims of justice and business at a single stroke, and if one client had a grievance it was open to him to ventilate it (and his lungs) outside.

New Hired Girl.

"What's become of the 40-piece dinner set given us by the Twobblers for a wedding present?"

"It probably numbers several thousand pieces now."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Survey of War Damages.

The first published engineering estimate of the total damage done in the French devastated regions is made by Major George B. Ford, head of the Red Cross housing research service, after a survey made since the signing of the armistice. It places the total bill which Germany ought to pay at something under $13,000,000,000.

Major Ford, who is a well known American engineer, says:

"We have checked most of the figures reported by the French beudget committee to the Chamber of Deputies and we find its estimate somewhat high."

Major Ford's own report is now being used by Major McKinstry's engineering board which is preparing its estimate under the guidance of the peace commissioners. French insurance companies also are highly commending accuracy.

Major Ford estimates that Belgium alone suffered from destruction to the amount of $2,000,000,000 and more than $1,000,000,000 is loss of machinery stolen by the Germans.

The French devastated area is equal to Connecticut and Rhode Island. Half a billion buildings are damaged of which 250,000 were totally destroyed.

The cost of building is two and a half times greater than it was before the war. As a result, the total building destruction is estimated at $6,000,000,000.

The total cost of replacing destroyed public works and railroads is given at $2,000,000,000. The Nord railroad alone lost 1731 bridges and 338 stations.

Twelve hundred churches, 500 schools, 1000 manufacturing plants and 500 public buildings have been obliterated.

Slightly more than 1000 towns have suffered eighty per cent destruction. Noyon, Ham, Soissons, Dormans, Peronne, Bapaume, Rheims and Verdun have been destroyed to an extent of ninety per cent.

Approximately two million inhabitants lost their furniture. Cotton and wool industries lost $6,500,000 as a result of the theft or destruction of spindles. The loss in linen amount to $500,000.

Of the total of 210 sugar refineries, 140 were destroyed, including a loss of $25,000,000 in machinery. Breweries suffered a similar degree.

Through German destruction and battle, France lost ten per cent of her timber, and six and a half per cent of her fire wood.

Before the war 750,000 men were employed in the building trades. The total building done in any pre-war year amounts to less than seven per cent of the construction necessary to restore the devastated districts.

If no building were to be done anywhere else and half a million men were available, it would take more than twenty years to restore those districts.

Wilson's Tribute to Roosevelt.

The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt on Jan. 6, 1919, was cabled from Paris by Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America:

"A proclamation to the people of the United States.

"It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States from September 14 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, New York, at four fifteen o'clock in the morning of January 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who had endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interest of his country.

"As president of the police board of his native city, as member of the legislature and governor of his State as Civil Service Commissioner, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as Vice President and as President of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain, he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As President he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficient reforms.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of thirty days and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

"Done this [illegible] day of January in the year [illegible] and of the independence of the United States of America [illegible] and forty-third.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON

"By the President: FRANK L. POLK,
Acting Secretary of State."

Returns to Teaching.

Prof. J. W. Thoman, of Hanover, was elected principal of the Conewago Township High School at Glenville succeeding Prof. H. A. Lieber, who resigned the position. Prof. Thoman several months ago succeeded Prof John Taylor, former assistant principal, who after several days' illness died from influenza. Prof. Thoman served as the Superintendent of Public Schools of Adams county.

THE FOOD WORK TO CONTINUE SAYS HEINZ

Food Administration Work to Be Carried On by Mr. Hoover's Orders.

SOME PAID WORKERS TO GO

The Organization to Stick to the Job. Penalties to Be Inflicted Against Profiteers Though Certain Food Restrictions Will Be Removed.

The Food Administration is to continue its activities. This fact was made plain by Howard Heinz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, speaking with reference to Washington's order affecting certain paid employes whose services are to be discontinued after January 1st.

"The impression exists in some quarters that the activities of the Food Administration have ceased, or are shortly to cease," said Mr. Heinz. "This is not the case. The Act imposes upon the Administration certain obligations which continue until presidential proclamation releases us from the Food Control Act, and particularly the obligation to curb profiteering and speculation in licensed food products. This function must continue to be performed.

No Intention of Relaxing.

"There is no intention of relaxing in this direction. It has been possible, now that peace is assured, to cancel many requirements for reports and many of the details of the regulations, but the profit margins and rules have been for the most part retained and will be enforced by revocation of licenses and other appropriate penalties. It is expected that it will be possible, from time to time, to remove certain commodities from the license list, but this will be limited to commodities which do not seem likely to be subject to possibility of speculation and profiteering.

"Mr. Hoover has cabled that the world's food situation is still critical and can only be solved, up to the next harvest, through the continued support of the American people and the burden will become more specific as soon as the problems of organization and transportation can be solved.

"Mr. Hoover, therefore," continued Mr. Heinz, "instructs us to continue our activities in response to the demand of the world's need, and for this reason the Food Administration in Pennsylvania will be continued until the actual signing of peace, unless abandoned by order of the President before that time."

Community in News.

At a friend's southern hunting lodge his wife has learned that her "ring-up" on the telephone is accompanied by the click of receivers all along the line. Every one is obviously listening to what she says. On one occasion a telegram was telephoned to the lodge, and the following day, when her husband met a rural neighbor on the road, the latter drew rein to converse.

"Mr. Grey," said he, "I didn't ketch th' fust part o' that telegram we got yeste'day."

Mr. Grey accordingly enlightened his ignorance forthwith.—New York World.

Farmer's Suggestion.

A Florida farmer who was raising strawberries for the market sent a shipment to New York and the commission merchant wrote back that the berries were too ripe, consequently poor prices and small return checks, so next time the grower picked them earlier and the results were about the same, as the New York man said they were too green for the market; so the next shipment the man pulled up the plants by the roots, packed them in boxes and said, "You can pick them when just right for your particular market."

Made Dogs and Rats Fight.

For keeping premises in Soar Lane, Leicester, for dog and rat fighting, Walter Manship was at Leicester yesterday fined £5 under the protection of animals act, and for assisting him Ernest Manship and Albert Martin of Leicester, Joseph Ward of Hinckley and James Mason of Birmingham were fined £1 each. It was stated that on Boxing day terrier dogs were placed in a rat pit and a number of rats were killed. All the competing dogs were badly bitten and in one competition [illegible] were seen hanging from the lower jaws of a dog [illegible]

Speaker of Pennsylvania House.

[illegible] the county of York furnished the candidates for Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. There was no fight in either party caucus for the honor, the Republican caucus named Robert S. Spangler, of York county, and the Democrats named Henry [illegible] Lawis, the blind legislator of York county. Mr. Spangler was elected speaker. He is serving his third term and ran last fall on a dry platform. In accepting the speakership he told the members that the policies of Governor-elect Sproul should be carried out and that as brief a session as the business of the State would permit.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HONOR ROLL

County ..... Town .....

PENNSYLVANIA WAR HISTORY COMMISSION,

PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY

WAR SERVICE RECORD

Fill in for any member of your family in the military or naval service of the United States or of the Allied Countries, from July 28, 1914, to date, and mail to 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

1. Name .....
(Give name in full)

2. Home Address (P. O.) .....
(Street Address)

3. Next of kin .....

Address ..... Relationship .....

4. Age at entrance into service..... 5. Date of entrance into service .....

6. Branch of service (a) Regular Army. (b) National Guard. (c) National Army. (d) Navy. (e) Naval Reserves. (f) Marine Corps.

6a. Service in Army or Navy of Allies—Give Nation and Branch of service.

7. If in the Army, answer the following:

(a) Department .....
Infantry, Artillery, Medical Corps, etc.

(b) Name and Number of Company, Regiment, etc. .....

.....

(c) Where and when located since beginning service. (See point 12 below.) .....

.....

(d) Rank, with dates of promotions .....
Name each Camp, Fort or Station. (See point 12 below.)

.....

8. If in the Navy, or Naval Reserves, or Marine Corps, answer the following: (See point 12 below.)

(a) Name of ship, or ships. .....

(b) Branch of Service .....

(c) Exact Rank with dates of promotions .....

9. Casualties:

If died in the service, or killed, wounded, gassed or missing in action, give on another sheet date of death, cause of death, date and place of battle, and details concerning casualties.

10. If decorated or cited for bravery, or special service, give date and complete details. (See point 12 below.)

11. Date of Discharge .....

12. Note: If space after a number on this blank is not sufficient, please note additional facts on a separate sheet. Furnish also, if possible, photograph, sketch of life, war experience, letters, diaries or any other interesting information.

Return to the PENNSYLVANIA WAR HISTORY COMMISSION, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Submitted by .....

Address .....

Date .....

F. 9

Every Name is Wanted For the Official State Records.

Read the above questions carefully and answer them fully so that honor may be given where honor is due—to the State of Pennsylvania and its gallant defenders. The War History Commission, of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense, is compiling an official record for historical purposes, of the men who, during the great war, entered the military and naval service of the United States or the Allies.

Names of men who voluntarily enlisted are, in particular, apt to be missing from the Honor Roll unless furnished by their families or friends. But all names, whether those of men who enlisted or who entered the service by draft selection are wanted.

Fill out a War Service Record for your soldier or sailor boy and mail it without delay.

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. P. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizaces, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid the Fourth Monday of Jan., 1919, it being the 27th day at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

SEAL. GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg on the 14th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election for eleven members of the Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company at Gettysburg on Monday, January 13, 1919, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. on the same day.

CHAS. W. STOCK, Sec.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the First National Bank of Gettysburg that an election of eight directors to serve one year, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

I. E. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.

—W. A. Miller, of the John C. Lower Co., entertained the employees of that firm at a turkey dinner at his home on North Stratton street on Saturday evening

January Sale

Men's Hats, Shirts, Sweaters

and Furnishings of various kinds at reduction the week of January 13

Men's, Women's Children's Footwear

At reductions the week of January 20

ECKERT'S STORE

"On the Square"

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policyholders of the Gettysburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of electing sixteen managers for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before it will be held on January 13, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., at the office of John D. Keith, Esq., in the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa.

W. E. KAPP, Sec.

Allen's Foot-Ease for Soldiers and Sailors.

The Plattsburg Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in each shoe every morning. This protects the feet from blisters and sore spots, relieves the pain of corns and bunions and freshens the feet. Makes walking easy. Sold everywhere.

PUBLIC SALE OF LUMBER AND WOOD.

On Friday, January 24, 1919.

The undersigned will sell on the William Boyer farm, along the State road, 5 miles east of Gettysburg, the following lumber and wood, boards and scantling, all full edged, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4, from 8 to 20 feet long, 25 cords of oak and hickory slab wood 12 inches long, 10 acres of uncut tops, down and standing timber, in lots to suit purchasers, chips, chucks, sawdust and ashes. Sale to begin at 1.00 o'clock P. M. sharp. A credit of three months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of $5 and under cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

J. A. TAWNEY.

J. M. Caldwell, Arct.
P. A. Miller, clerk.

List of Jurors.

Grand Jurors.

List of Grand Jurors drawn Dec. 14, 1918, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the fourth Monday of January, A. D., 1919.

Blocher, Frank D., Agent, Gettysburg 1st ward.
Chronister, Paul, Painter, Reading Twp.
Cline, Harry L., Laborer, Tyrone Twp
Delap, D. P., J. P., Bendersville Boro.
Durboraw, William G., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Guise, Daniel, Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Hennig, W. F., Baker, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Haverstock, Howard, Farmer, Straban Twp.
Hartzell, C. K., Lineman, Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Hykes, D. P., Farmer, Reading Twp.
Harbaugh, Curtin, Laborer, Franklin Twp.
Kohler, Samuel A., Farmer, Oxford Twp.
King, Roy, Cigar-maker, Germany Twp.
Kindig, Irvin, Farmer, Union Twp.
Klinefelter, H. S., Dairyman, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Kraber, F. A., Farmer, Reading Twp.
Miller, John, Farmer, Berwick Twp.
Rebert, Samuel, Farmer, Union Twp.
Rife, William, Cigarmaker, Conewago Twp.
Rice, George M., Teacher, Arendtsville Boro.
Spangler, Col. E., Laborer, Gettysburg, 2nd Ward.
Topper, Ezra, Clerk, McSherrystown, 2nd Ward.
Weikert, Wesley G., Jeweler, Littlestown Boro.
Wolf, Edward K., Laborer, Reading Twp.

Petit Jurors.

List of Petit Jurors drawn Dec. 14, 1918, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the fourth Monday of January, A. D., 1919.

Asper, J. W., Farmer, Huntington Twp.
Byers, Charles H., Laborer, Berwick Twp.
Binder, George A., Farmer, Latimore Twp.
Brown, Edward, Farmer, Reading Twp.
Bish, Murray G., Farmer, Union Twp.
Black, John J., Farmer, Straban Twp.
Cole, Hon. James C., Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Carson, Ezra C., Gent, Bendersville Boro.
Chronister, Charles G., Carpenter, East Berlin Boro.
Cleaver, C. W., Laborer, Reading Twp.
Cashman, Ezra, Farmer, Huntington Twp.
Deardorff, David H., Gent, Franklin Twp.
Deardorff, Christian, Gent, Butler Twp.
Dotterer, John H., Farmer, Butler Twp.
Eichelberger, W. E., Tyrone Twp.
Fouse, John, Gent, New Oxford Boro.
Flemming, Robert, Tinner, York Springs Boro.
Hostetter, J. M., Farmer, Union Twp.
Kane, George A., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Kennedy, Thomas, Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Kindig, F. D., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Kready, A. H., Merchant, Hamiltonban Twp.
Kuhn, Joseph H., Laborer, Oxford Twp.
Lawrence, F. X., Cigar Manufacturer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Lay, George B., Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Mathias, Reuben, Farmer, Union Twp
Myers, Howard, Gent, East Berlin Boro.
Miller, A. G., Laborer, Abbottstown Boro.
McIntire, James G., Clerk, East Berlin Boro.
Neely, J. Harvey, Publisher, York Springs Boro.
Newman, Thomas, Merchant, Mt. Joy Twp.
Neely, E. M., Gent, New Oxford Boro.
Peters, Reuben, Carpenter, Menallen Twp.
Plantz, George E., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Ross, James, Laborer, Gettysburg, 2d Ward.
Stock, H. C., Miller, Oxford Twp.
Snyder, W. L., Saddler, Bendersville Boro.
Smith M. J., Cigar Manufacturer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Sneeringer, H. M., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Spangler, Elmer C., Laborer, East Berlin Boro.
Stover, E. C., Butcher, Arendtsville Boro.
Settle, J. W., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Snyder, Clarence I., Farmer, Germany Twp.
Taylor, Paul C., Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Trostle, George A., Gent, York Springs Boro.
Waltman, H. A., Farmer, Abbottstown Boro.
Weaver, J. Harry, Cigarmaker, Littlestown Boro
Wildasin, Jacob M., Farmer, Union Twp.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, A. D., 1919, by Joseph H. Leedham, Allen E. Hildebrand and Reuben F. Hildebrand, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the several supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation, to be called Cashtown Magnetic Iron Ore Mining Company, the character and object of which is the mining, preparing for and marketing iron and other ores, minerals and metals, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges by the said Act of Assembly and its supplements thereto conferred.

O. M. WOLFF,
Reading, Pa.
Solicitor.

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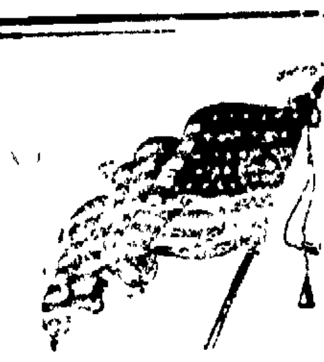


Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN............Editor

SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1919

Gov. Brumbaugh's Last Message.

Governor Brumbaugh sent his last message to the Pennsylvania Legislature on Monday.

He appeals for a new method to prevent the appropriation by the Legislature of money in excess of the income of the State and take from the Governor the paring of appropriation.

Lessons of the war should not be lost. Veneral disease should be suppressed by legislative action of Nation and State and so conserve the man power and woman power of the country.

The amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the manufacture, sale and use of alcoholic beverages should be ratified immediately.

The education program should be continued and developed and the Commonwealth should arrange with the accredited colleges of the State to give to each returning Pennsylvania soldier, who went out from our colleges to fight for liberty, an immediate opportunity, free of all tuition, to complete his college course.

The marketing of timber from state forests taken out in "improvement cutting" which it is estimated would yield $1,900,000. This money should be conveyed to the permanent school fund.

Additional legislation to improve conditions of the employed classes of the Commonwealth.

Legislation to make it impossible for "irresponsible promoters to enter semi-rural communities and at a large profit to the promoter seek to establish State banks where there is really no need for such fiscal agencies."

Increased aid for the Insurance Department.

The erection of a great memorial bridge at Harrisburg to the sailors and soldiers of Pennsylvania in the great World War.

The erection of a bridge between Philadelphia and Camden.

The Pennsylvania State Police have steadily justified in every way the fine spirit of service accorded them by thoughtful men. They are unobtrusive, quiet, earnest, conscientious and effective agents of peace and order.

Increased salaries were recommended for the State Police.

The Health Department was commended as a credit to the State in the flu epidemic which exacted a toll of 40,000 lives and 800,000 cases in the State.

Taxation on the coal lands of the State, attention to the mine cave situation in the anthracite region, and utilization of natural gas not now harnessed.

The erection of a great building at Harrisburg, already planned, to house the Educational and Library Departments.

Economy in public printing.

Removal of remaining toll-gates.

Larger licenses for heavy automobile trucks.

The appropriation of $25,000,000 for education.

Preliminary arrangements for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. He suggests a great world's fair in Philadelphia in 1926.

Additional power to the Commission of Agriculture.

Formulate definite plans for memorials to soldiers and sailors "that are creditable to those men and of practical service to the communities in which they may be set." The construction of a great continental boulevard around Philadelphia as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania who took part in the World War.

We have inaugurated the patrol system upon many highways and the results are wholly satisfactory. The road is always in first-class condition and the cost is reasonable. We have used prison labor upon highways and found it to be practical and economical. We have kept the State highways free from snow blockades and, especially on the Lincoln Highway during the last winter large sums of money were used to keep this great artery of commerce open to army and commercial trucks. When steam traffic was icebound this highway was open and crowded with moving merchandise.

Pennsylvania is an imperial commonwealth. It has sent into this war more volunteers than any other State. Its entire soldiery exceeds in number all the forces, federal and confederate, that fought at Gettysburg. Its volunteer division, the 28th will wear the Red Keystone and live in history as the Iron Division. Her entire army and navy complement has gone [illegible] and gained un[illegible] [illegible] for themselves and for Pennsylvania.

Rich Red Blood

Is yours if you take [illegible] SARSAPARILLA [illegible] the blood [illegible] corpuscles [illegible] scrofula, salt rheum or eczema, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, that tired feeling.

License Court.

Twenty-seven applications for licenses were filed at the time specified by the Court, twenty-three for hotels, three for restaurants and one bottler. No remonstrances were filed, evidently because the life of licenses would be brief. On Friday, Jan. 10, the applications were heard by the Court and twenty-six licenses were granted by President Judge D. P. McPherson and Associate W. Howard Dicks. Associate Judge E. P. Miller filed a dissenting opinion. The only application not acted upon was that of C. S. Weaver, of McSherrystown, which was continued pending a motion to amend the petition. The licenses granted were as follows:

Tavern.

Charles R. Altland, Abbottstown Borough.
R. E. Sprenkle, East Berlin Borough.
George J. Kehl, Fairfield Borough.
Henry Scharf (Mgr.) Gettysburg Borough, 1st ward.
Kenderton S. Lynch, Gettysburg Borough, 1st ward.
Chas. S. Duncan, Gettysburg Borough, 2nd ward.
Peter M. Bruner, Gettysburg Borough 2nd ward.
Chas. B. Tate, Gettysburg Borough, 2nd ward.
Richard Humphries, Gettysburg Borough, 3rd ward.
Elise Braunreuter, Gettysburg Borough, 3rd ward
George W. Brumgard, Littlestown Borough.
Robert Godfrey, Littlestown Borough
Geo. W. Mentzer, McSherrystown Borough, 2nd ward.
Jacob Buffington, McSherrystown Borough, 2nd ward.
Charles T. Hersh, New Oxford Borough.
George F. Grove, New Oxford Borough.
Charles A. Hamilton, York Springs Borough.
Abner B. Kump, Franklin Township.
Frank C. Hemler, Mt. Pleasant Township.
Charles Strausbaugh, Mt. Pleasant Township.
Jacob A. Eckert, Reading Township.
Frank Mc. Thomas, Straban Township.

Restaurant.

Peter P. Eisenhart, East Berlin Borough.
B. H. Eline, McSherrystown Borough 1st ward.
Rudolph J. Fuchs, McSherrystown Borough, 1st ward.

Bottlers.

Theodore Kimple, Manager, Gettysburg Borough, 2nd ward.

An Emergency Drive.

A campaign has been started in the Protestant churches of America for the purpose of reconstructing and rehabilitating the demolished and devastated churches and congregations in Northern France and Belgium. The Protestants of America are called upon to give $10,000,000. Of this amount the Reformed Church in the U. S. is to raise $110,000. There are eight congregations in Adams county, the quota of which is $1300. A meeting of the pastors and representative laymen of the eight charges in Adams county has been called for Thursday, Jan. 10, at two P. M. in Trinity Reformed Church, Gettysburg, for the purpose of making plans for the campaign of Feb. 2-9. Rev. Paul Reid Pontius has been made chairman of the campaign by Dr. J. M. S. Isenberg, of Philadelphia, who has charge of the work in the Reformed Church. At the meeting on Jan. 16 quotas will be fixed for each charge in the county.

The people of the Reformed Church feel a particular interest in this work because the Protestants of France are of the Reformed faith. But the other Churches in the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America are to have a part in this glorious work. In the United Presbyterian Church the campaign is already on. In the Protestant Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, the Lutheran and Presbyterian Churches the campaign will be on in February and in March.

The following are the pastors of the Reformed Churches in Adams county:

Dr. F. S. Lindaman, Littlestown.
Rev. Irwin S. Ditzler, East Berlin.
Rev. T. C. Hesson, Arendtsville.
Rev. Milton E. Whitener, Littlestown.
Rev. Herman S. Shelley, Littlestown.
Rev. Clark W. Heller, Fairfield.
Rev. Paul Reid Pontius, Gettysburg.

The New Oxford charge is without a pastor. Elder Henry G. Wehler will have charge of the drive in this Parish.

The total membership of the Reformed Churches in Adams county numbers 3378.

Served as Treasurer Fifteen Years.

On Tuesday at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church, Chas. M. Wolff, Esq., resigned the office of treasurer of the Synod having held the position for fifteen years. The final accounts of Mr. Wolff were audited and certified to the new treasurer. Mr. Wolff is a well known attorney of Hanover and son of the late J. George Wolff of this place.

The new officers of the Potomac Synod elected at the meeting were Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] C. M. Wolff, Esq., of [illegible] Trustee and [illegible] Treasurer of the Synod of the Potomac for a period of fifteen years, during whose term of office as Treasurer, Synod's debt of $17,000 to Catawba College and $5000 to Franklin and Marshall College for the Science Building, together with interest on the same, has all been paid off, and during whose treasurership the People's Bank of Hanover showed their confidence in the fidelity of Brother Wolff, by furnishing, without any fee, a bond such as Synod required, therefore be it resolved,

"First, That we, the Board of Trustees of said Synod, do hereby express our appreciation of the long and faithful service of Brother Wolff, which was especially valuable because of his knowledge of law, and also our appreciation of his fellowship as a Christian gentleman.

"Second, That we express our thanks to Brother Wolff for the courtesy and accommodation of the use of his office for our meetings."

Adams Co. Farm Bureau Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Adams County Farm Bureau will be held in the Court House, Gettysburg, Thursday afternoon, January 16, at 2 o'clock. The following program will be followed:

Meeting called to order by President J. L. Butt, Gettysburg.
Routine Business.
Report of County Agent for year of 1918. H. F. Hershey.
A Definite Program of Work, E. K Hibshman, State College, Pa.
The Home Economics Extension Work for Adams County. Miss Bess L. McAllister, State College, Pa.
Election of officers.

The Adams County Farm Bureau has for its members everyone who is interested in agriculture. Come to the meeting to find out what has been done by the County Agent this last year and help elect the officers for the coming year. The success of the work depends on the officers elected.

State Appointments.

Former State Senator John S. Fisher, of Indiana county, has been named by Governor-elect Sproul to become Commissioner of Banking taking the place held for more than a year by Hon. D. F. Lafean.

Prof. Frederick Rasmussen, of State College, has been named as the new Secretary of Agriculture. Both have accepted the positions tendered.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AND TIMBER LOTS.

On Thursday, January 16, 1919.

The undersigned, Joseph W. Musselman, executor of the estate of John B. Musselman, deceased, will sell at the home of the said John B. Musselman, in Hamiltonban township, about 1-2 mile west of Fairfield, Pa., the following: **Household Goods**, 3 good stoves, sink, table, lot of chairs, safe, dresser, lot of good carpet, desk, chest, beds and bedding, cradle, trunk, sewing machine, spinning wheel, barrels, 2 tubs, good copper kettle, kettle and ring. **Farming Implements**, spring wagon, good buggy, sleigh, harness, block and tackle, harrow, corn sheller, grain cradle, ladders, wheelbarrow, half-bushel measure, baskets, forks, sacks, **Livestock**: horse, good, quiet family horse, 4 head of cattle, 4 shoats weighing 90 to 100 lbs., 20 chickens, corn by the bushel, lot of hay and fodder, lot of good potatoes, wood, lumber, shingles, posts, lot of galvanized roofing.

Also at the same time and place will be sold two tracts of timber land belonging to the estate of the late John B. Musselman, Tract No 1, containing 9 acres and Tract No. 2, 16 acres and 120 perches, both tracts being situate in Hamiltonban township, about one mile from Fairfield, and along the Maria Furnace Road, where parties interested may view said tracts. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms and conditions will be made known by

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN,
Executor.

Frank McDermit, Auct.
J. R. Spangler, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, Jan. 25, A. D., 1919, at 10.30 A. M. of said day.

265. The first and final account of Wm. F. Schriver and John H. Eckert, administrators of the estate of J. Edward Schriver, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

266. The first and final account of Margaret W. Plank, administratrix c. t. a. of the estate of H. G. Wolf, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

267. The first and final account of Charles Group, executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin F. Slusser, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

268. The first and final account of Grace Bunty, administratrix of the estate of Joseph I. Bunty, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

269. The first and final account of John H. Yeaple, administrator of the estate of Henrietta E. Yeaple, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

270. The first and final account of C. F. Keefer, executor of the last will and testament of Louisa Keefer, late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

271. The first and final account of Mary F. Haskell, administratrix of the estate of [illegible] F. Haskell, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

[illegible] The first and final account of [illegible] F. Smith, administrator of the estate of Margaret [illegible], late of McSherrystown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

[illegible] The first and final account of [illegible] W. Herring, administrator of the estate of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

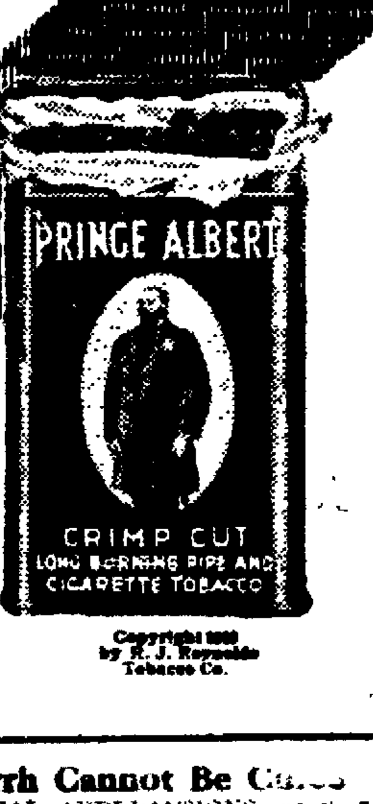
C. W. GARDNER,
Register of Wills.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Gettysburg National Bank that an election of nine directors to serve one year, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

E. M. BENDER Cashier

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-*your*-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!



Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!*

Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. *for what ails your particular smokeappetite!*

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SHIP YOUR
Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.
to the
KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,
Lancaster, Pa
S. H. Livingston, Supt.
They will pay top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping tags free on request.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel A. Hollinger, late of the Township of Liberty, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

HARRY S. DITTO,
Administrator.
Clear Spring, Md.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Susan Mowery, late of the Borough of Biglerville, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once.

WM. E. KAPP,
Biglerville, Pa.,
Executor.

Or his Atty.,
Wm. Arch McClean.
Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Emma Gross, late of the Township of Tyrone, Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

MARY RUPP,
Administratrix,
Hampton, Pa.

Or her Atty.
Wm. Arch. McClean.
Gettysburg, Pa

Now is the Time to Get Your

1919

Automobile License

Applications promptly attended to.

Frances McClean,
Notary Public.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS

OUR most successful year in 1918 means that our store furnished our people with highly satisfactory service in our various lines of Farm Machinery, Hardware, Paint and Oils, Queensware and Groceries.

THIS patronage is the reason why at our store in the coming year will be found the very best service and goods to be had in our various lines of trade.

Gettysburg Department Store

Public Sale of Government Property

The Frame Mess Hall on the Gettysburg Academy grounds will be sold at public sale on Friday, Jan. 17. The building is 75 by 26 feet, one story high and has been in use by the S. A. T. C. since Oct. 1st. Steam piping and electric wiring and fixtures reserved. Terms will be cash and two months will be allowed for removal of building.

Sale to begin at 1.30 P. M.

COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE, S. A. T. C.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

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PAY HIGH PRICE FOR BOOKS

Lords of the Checkbook Find Profit in the Treasures of the Library.

There is probably no lover of books who, having the means, would not be glad to possess treasures of the library which have won additional interest from association with great names. It is not surprising that Jean Grolier's copy of Ovid's "Heroides, Epistolae," with Grolier's arms and device, should have brought several hundred dollars at an auction sale in this city, or that a record price should have been paid for the first collected edition of the "Poetical and Dramatic Works" of Oliver Goldsmith, or that a letter of Garrick's should fetch $172.

Yet such prices have little to do with literature proper. Many a man who possesses cheap copies of these auction items may get more enjoyment and culture out of editions the bibliophile would despise than the man who simply has to draw a check for whatever pleases his fancy.

Lord Rosebery, in a recent address in Scotland, defined the function of books as three fold to furnish information required in the professions, to furnish literature and to furnish recreation. De Quincey classified books as pertaining to the literature of knowledge and the literature of power. In neither sense, except from the esthetic pleasures of ownership of a famous volume, can the high price of rare books in recent years be justified. They are chiefly due to an emulation of the lords of the checkbook in the world of books where they have found profit. The great Hoe library which has now been practically dispersed, is said to have cost only about $750,000, while it brought at auction nearly $2,000,000.

With such an illustration of the rising value of rare books, there need be no wonder at the high price some of these volumes command.—New York World.

EARTH'S HEIGHTS AND DEPTH

From the Topmost Mountain to the Lowest Ocean Bed is Nearly Eight Miles.

The maximum difference in elevation of land in the United States is 14,777 feet, according to the United States Geological Survey. Mount Whitney, the highest point, is 14,501 feet above sea level, and a point in Death Valley is 276 feet below sea level. These two points, which are both in California, are less than ninety miles apart. This difference is small, however as compared with the figures for Asia. Mount Everest rises 29,002 feet above sea level whereas the shores of the Dead Sea are 1,290 feet below sea level, a total difference in land heights of 30,292 feet. Mount Everest has never been climbed.

The greatest ocean depth yet found is 32,088 feet, at a point about forty miles north of the island of Mindanao, in the Philippine Islands. The ocean bottom at this point is therefore more than eleven and one-half miles below the summit of Mount Everest.

The difference in the land heights in Europe is about 15,868 feet.

Birds and Beasts of Old Times.

Plants, animals and birds of the **Bible have been made** the subject of **a special exhibition in the** natural history department of the British museum. Among the striking bits of information contained in this work are the following: The common fowl is not mentioned in the old testament, and was probably introduced into Palestine after the Roman conquest. The "unicorn" of the old testament was probably the Syrian aurochs, now extinct. That the "behemoth" was not the hippopotamus is believed probable because of the fact that there is no record of the latter animal in Syria or Palestine in historical times. The "tares" of the Bible were darnel grasses, whose seeds are poisonous; the "rose" was probably the narcissus, while the "lily" was the poppy anemone.

Big Sculpture.

The most remarkable proposal ever made about Mount Athos was that of the architect Dinocrates. His plan was to cut it into the shape of a gigantic statue of Alexander the Great, holding in the right hand a city, in the left a tank that was to receive all the waters of the region. Alexander was much taken with the scheme. But it was eventually rejected on the ground that the neighboring country was not fertile enough to feed the inhabitants of the projected city. Another of Dinocrates' plans was a temple to the wife of King Ptolemy of Egypt, with a roof of loadstones that would keep an iron statue of her floating in the air.

TO BE SEALED FOR CENTURY

Vault Containing Interesting Records Will Remain Unopened Until the Year 2013.

The affording of an opportunity to the members of the Modern Historic Records association to deposit personal and family records in such a manner that these records will be opened by their descendants or successors in the year 2013 is a very interesting procedure.

The association is sending out to its members two large envelopes, made of durable Japanese vellum, in which they are requested to inclose genealogical records, family memoranda, messages, photographs, and whatever else they see fit. These envelopes are to be sealed with wax and deposited in two lead lined chests. One of these chests securely locked, will be stored with the association's collections in the New York public library.

A copper plate inscription, addressed to the citizens of New York, will direct that the chest be opened in the year 2013. The second chest will be put in a vault near the Cheops pyramid in Egypt. The chests will also contain documents, tablets and photographs relating to the life and affairs of the people in the year 1913.

WAYS OF FRENCH BEGGARS

Select Their Favorite Prison, Then Commit an Offense to Insure Winter Accommodations.

Beggars and professional vagabonds who have passed thirty years do not fail each year when the winds of October blow to select their winter quarters.

It is then that each of them commits some offense, well knowing that he will get a penalty of six months' imprisonment. The delinquent so times his offense that he will not be at liberty until the month of April, in the first warm breezes of spring. He chooses his winter quarters wisely, for he knows the good and bad prisons.

Fresnes, because of its valued and luxurious accommodations, occupies the first rank among prisons. This year the temperature was such as to bring about some true knavery on the part of these beggars and vagabonds. From the month of August they were forced to commit some offense in order to assure themselves a shelter.

So la Sante, the antechamber of Fresnes, was gorged with prisoners for whom the tardy rays of the September sun proved a cruel irony. If the magistrates show clemency and condemn these derelicts to only six months of prison the disaster of these poor devils will be complete, for they will, without pity, be thrown into the street in the open month of January.—le Cri de Paris.

ARE HANDSOMEST IN WORLD

Royal Irish Constabulary Bear Off the Palm From All Police of the Earth.

According to those most entitled to speak on the comparative pulchritude of the police, the Royal Irish Constabulary bear off the palm from all policemen in all other parts of the world. Dean Hole is quoted in the London Chronicle as contributing the following tribute to the handsomeness of the noble Irish force:

"Our London police are well favored in appearance, but if the Royal Irish Constabulary were to take their place on a week I have no doubt but a single man's [illegible] warranted his whole in the metropolis."

London goes to the rural districts for its policemen largely, and the result is often as amusing, not to say exasperating, as that which arises in New York from the employment of foreign-born policemen, sublimely ignorant of city streets and neighborhoods. The Chronicle writer tells of an encounter with an inexperienced policeman who was asked the whereabouts of a famous inn, in the neighborhood, to which query the new bobby replied gayly:

"Bless ye, I know no more than yourself, sir. I only came up from Dorset yesterday."

Tea Drinking a Vice?

A foreign critic says: "In hunting a cause for this apparent decadence of the once mighty people (the British), some scientists have had much to say on the subject of tea drinking, for nowhere else is the habit so universal as in the British Isles. Women and children drink tea off and on during the day. Business men have to stop their work at intervals to partake of their tea. And in most instances the brew is exceptionally strong. It has been estimated that each person in Great Britain, on an average, takes a daily dose of 1.5 grains of alkaloid and 9.7 grains of tannin contained in tea. This means that the average tea drinker takes half as much alkaloid and nearly as much tannin as the Maximum allowed by the British pharmacopeia for an occasional dose. And, of course, many thousands of people drink a great deal more than the average dose."

Prehistoric Californians.

Recent excavations have indicated that the peninsula south of San Francisco once was inhabited by a race of giant stature. Professor Harold Heath of the zoological department of Stanford university, according to a statement just given out, has unearthed about two miles south of San Francisco several skeletons of men who were of unusually height. A prehistoric village covering nearly two acres has been the scene of Professor Heath's investigation. Stone hammers, bone awls, and ornaments found by his party indicate that their owners had attained considerable advancement in artisanship and civilization.

Turkeys Taken to Europe in 1529.

The goose is hard to get this year, while the turkey is plentiful enough. This gives us another example of the ousting of the native by the alien. For while the goose is native to these islands, the turkey is comparatively a newcomer. The turkey did not reach Europe from the New World before about 1520, and four years later is reputed to be the date of its introduction into England.—London Chronicle.

Death Valley.

Death valley is the place where boy heroes in the story books of ten or twenty years ago used to do most of their heroic deeds. It is a desert valley on the unwatered plains of the southwest, and its name was earned by its greed for human lives. Men died of thirst, and the bare mountains on each hand looked down on whitening bones.

But now the romance is gone from Death valley. Laborers are there, digging borax out of the valley floor, and water is hauled to them by tankfuls. And now there is a proposal to build an automobile road down the length of this desolation as part of a road to extend entirely across the continent. The romance of Death valley is indeed gone, and there is nothing left for western boy heroes save an airship and the planet Mars.

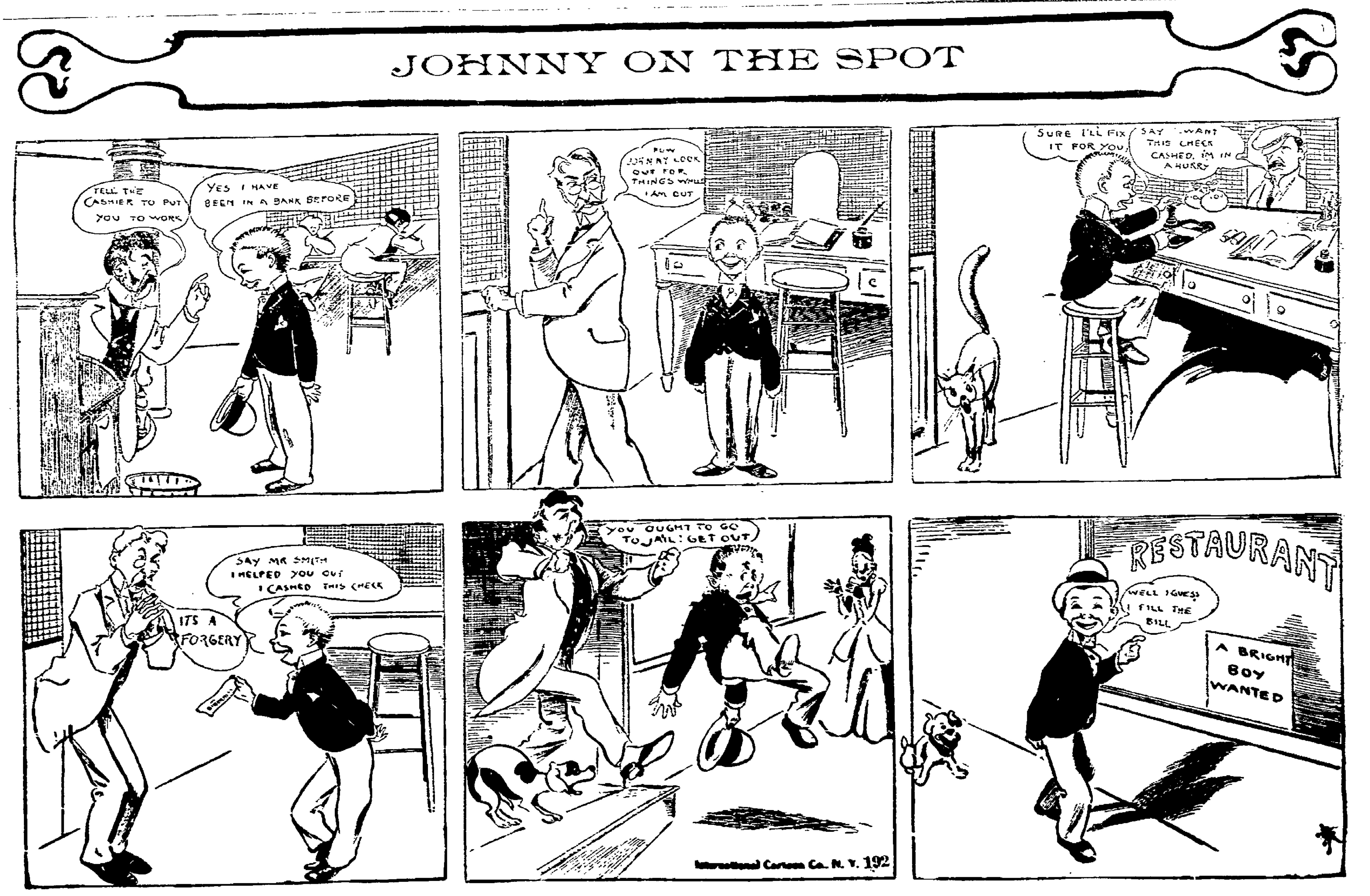
Arguing It Out.

"The horse is superior to the automobile at every point."

"Nonsense. You can't name a point."

"Well, for one thing, you can eat horse meat. Thousands do."

"I've tried it. I'd just as soon have a piece of rubber tire with gasoline sauce."



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The Gold Girl Hunt

By R. RAY BAKER

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A self-satis[illegible] of grin overspread Joe Spriggler's countenance as he hammered the ancient typewriter into the last paragraph he would write till he came back to the Evening Times; and that would be never—if the big investment brought results. Otherwise, two weeks.

However, he was confident the two hundred dollars nestling in a hip pocket ready for the investment would yield dividends before the vacation ended—a million dollars dividend at least, he figured. Then would begin a real vacation, with comfort and luxury, and no more slaving for unappreciative city editors—a vacation which death alone could terminate.

It was not oil, railroads, wheat or patent razor sharpeners he was contemplating. It was—well, this is what Joe had repeated to himself every day, and with greater conviction each time, since he heard of Ben Forrester's taking up a residence on Easy street two months before:

"Mere matter of business, getting married these days. It's just as easy to grab off a gold girl as a poor one.

"I'm a Man of Few Words."

All you need is a little cash to put on the right kind of front, and you'll win. Look at Forrester; he's done it. Why can't I?"

Joe jerked the finished story from the machine, kicked shut the bottom drawer of his desk and studied the back of yellow-haired Susie Jacobs, the society editor, busy at a typewriter at the other end of the editorial room. He stuck the business end of a pencil in his mouth and tapped his teeth. Miss Jacobs finished a sentence and captured a stray wisp of hair, tucking it into the fluffy knob of her head.

"Nice girl," Joe confided to himself. "I believe I'd rather marry her than anybody; only she hasn't any money, and Heaven knows I don't make enough to support two. Anyhow, she wouldn't have me."

He reached under the desk and brought forth a bulging suitcase, shoved back his chair with unnecessary noise and rose to his feet.

Miss Jacobs was making her machine hum, apparently having forgotten the fact that Joe was in existence. He crossed to her desk and when he coughed significantly she leaned back in her chair and greeted him with a tired little smile on her all but freckled face.

"Off on the big vacation, eh, Joe?" she said. "Be sure to come back, because you're the life of this office, you know. Whatever you do, don't get kidnapped by any of those rich summer girls at Harbor Beach."

Joe stammered guiltily, told her he had to hurry to catch his train, gave her hand a squeeze and walked leisurely to the station. Her unfinished copy protruding from the typewriter, Miss Jacobs gazed glumly at a grease spot on the wall.

Dressed in a [illegible] blue suit which cost [illegible] dollars down and the rest some [illegible] time, Joe landed in Harbor Beach [illegible] and put up at [illegible] [illegible] he went [illegible] which carried [illegible] where twenty [illegible] two [illegible] persons were [illegible]

[illegible]

accused [illegible] just to be called [illegible]

That [illegible] tending a [illegible] few [illegible] young men and [illegible] more [illegible] sex. And [illegible] now in lacy [illegible] off at the end of a [illegible] near a bubbling fountain [illegible] so sentimental that Joe [illegible] overcome with embarrassment, confusion and amazement.

"That's a new one," he told himself when he [illegible] "I thought the fellows always did the love making. It appears different at summer resorts. Wonder if Susie's on an assignment tonight?"

The next day his sentimental companion of the previous evening tripped gracefully on the scene at the tennis court to discover her new "find" accepting an invitation to a canoe party on Mirror lake with a diminutive, dreamy-eyed, dark-haired damsel.

The sentimental one got hold of him in the afternoon for a stroll among the birches and proceeded to tell him how hurt she was because he was going canoeing with that "black little Miss Johnson, whose father packs pork;" but Joe refused to alter his plans for the evening. He had already decided he liked Miss Johnson the better of the two.

There were two persons in the canoe party—Miss Johnson and Joe. She insisted that he recline on some cushions and smoke while she manipulated the paddle.

The moon was shining, a band was playing somewhere out over the water, the waves were lapping against the sides of the canoe. Joe looked through the darkness at the indistinct outline of Miss Johnson and came to the conclusion that she was just about all right. He wondered how he should steer the conversation to "land" her.

She solved the problem for him. Laying aside the paddle, she let the craft drift aimlessly.

"Wouldn't it be terrible if we should upset?" she observed. "I can't swim a stroke; but I suppose you would leap in and rescue me, and then we'd have a real romance, wouldn't we?"

"Yep," gulped Joe. "I guess so."

"Wouldn't it be fun," she said softly, "if that would happen and then we'd fall in love?"

Joe swallowed hard and hoped she wouldn't experiment. Miss Johnson sighed.

"What would you do if I got just wild about you and you did about me?" she wanted to know.

Joe fidgeted.

"I—I don't know," he admitted. "I suppose I—"

"Yes, yes, go on," breathed the girl. "What would you do?"

"Well," said Joe, weakly, "I think I—don't you think we'd better go back to shore? I believe a storm is coming."

The next morning, as Joe emerged from the hotel after eating a late breakfast, he was approached by a corpulent, red-faced man attired in business gray.

"I'm Mr. Clyde," he announced. "You played tennis with my daughter, Floy, and she has developed quite a fancy for you. Have a cigar and come over here on the veranda, where we can chat."

When they were out of hearing of the sun-bathing crowd he grew confidential.

"I'm a man of few words," he said. "I like your looks. I've got to catch a train for Chicago in half an hour. Let's talk business. If you marry my daughter I'll give you two hundred thousand dollars and set you up in any business you choose."

A bell boy walked along the veranda, calling "Mr. Spriggler."

Mr. Clyde frowned. Joe called, "Here!"

"Telephone call," said the bell boy. Joe handed him a quarter, excused himself and entered the hotel lobby.

"This is Mr. Johnson," said a gruff voice on the wire. "You went canoeing with my daughter last night. I want you to dine with us this evening, as I have a little matter of business to talk over with you."

A faint feeling that had made its presence known in Joe's stomach during his brief talk with Mr. Clyde now ascended to his throat and threatened to choke him. With difficulty he mustered enough vocal strength to make himself heard through the telephone.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I'm leaving for home on the next train."

He hung up the receiver and hurried out on the veranda, where Mr. Clyde was blowing dollar smoke skyward.

"I just got bad news," Joe announced. "My wife's ill and I must hurry home."

When Joe sneaked into the Times office it was rather late for evening paper reporters to be working; but there was Susie Jacobs grinding out a story.

Joe let his suitcase fall with a thump that startled her out of her chair. He crossed to her desk.

"Susie," he said, "will you marry me? I don't get much money, but I've got a hundred and fifty in my pocket. I don't know how we'll manage, but we'll get along some way."

She leaned back in her chair and smiled and gave vent to a sigh and captured another of those wisps of yellow hair.

"Of course I'll marry you, you big [illegible]," she [illegible]. "Why didn't you [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] for you [illegible]"

WEBSTER A GREAT ORATOR

He Spoke With Impassive Deliberateness and Really Had Something to Say.

A few years ago one might occasionally meet an old man, who, in his youth, had heard Daniel Webster, who remembered and could quote much of that great man's utterances. The day has gone by for any such efforts of memory. The orator of today does not feel that he is "delivering the goods" unless he is rattling off two hundred words a minute, a rapidity that puts it beyond the power of the hearer to remember anything but the idea sought to be conveyed, and that too often not any too clearly. The great Daniel spoke with impressive deliberateness, for when he spoke he really had something to say and his speed was not above 120 words a minute. He would have been considered "easy" today, even by a stenographic beginner.

Webster was born at Salisbury, N. H., January 18, 1872. His most remarkable efforts were his speeches in the senate on the Greek revolution, and in his debate with Hayne of South Carolina. He also acquired great fame by two orations—one at the laying of the corner stone of the Bunker Hill monument, on the anniversary of the battle, June 17, 1825, and the other on the completion of the monument, in 1843. One of his greatest utterances, which may be looked upon as a prophecy of the conflict that came near to the destruction of the Union, may be cited as the best remembered of his utterances: "When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union: on states dissolved, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood."

TERRORS OF WARS OF OLD

Doubtful If Battles of Today Make Greater Demands on Courage Than in Ancient Times.

Much is written of the terrors of modern war. Little is written of the terrors of the wars of old. Yet it is doubtful if war today makes greater demands on human courage than war in the time of Grant, of Washington, of Turenne, of Caesar, of Alexander.

Consider a stand-up infantry fight in the days of the revolution. After the preliminary cannonade and long-distance musketry practice, the two regiments marched toward each other in closed ranks. At a given distance, frequently at 30 yards, there was a halt, a smashing volley, and then a bayonet charge through the smoke.

Bullets those days were large and of solid lead, and the man who was hit went down. Over him tramped his comrades and the enemy, shooting and stabbing.

That was the type of infantry battles for 150 years. To minimize the courage needed to make a good soldier under such circumstances is to fly in the face of comomn sense.

Modern war requires a different type of courage from that needed of old. The old touch of elbows is lacking. The old feeling of companionship is gone. The modern soldier must be more alert, better taught, keener witted than the olden soldier of equal valor. But it does not follow that the modern soldier is the braver man.

The men who fought at the "bloody angles" of Chickamauga and Spotsylvania, at Bunker Hill and Oriskany, at Rivoli, Zorndorf and Malplaquet, had no need to learn heroism in any modern school. It was theirs already.

White Staff of Life.

The physicians have a way of balancing the good against the bad that endears them to the general public. They have enabled us to worry over countless new diseases by discovering new germs that our forefathers wot not of. Their benevelent activity sometimes makes us uncomfortable. But, on the other hand, they reassure us in other matters. Especially are they inclined to hold nowadays that the appetite is an excellent guide as to what one should eat. And as long as we are allowed to eat what we like we are able to reconcile ourselves to lesser ills. An editorial in the current Journal of the American Medical association gives us back white bread, stamped with its approval. Welcome gift! When the physicians tell us to follow our natural inclinations at the table, we are bound to admit that we forget all the grievances we may have secretly cherished against them.

Dachshund Disappearing.

The dachshund three feet long in [illegible] and six or more in the eyes [illegible] slowly but surely [illegible] pavements [illegible] comic pa[illegible] style of [illegible] dogs are [illegible] so, too, [illegible] con[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of the dachshund is the dog tax, says the Berlin correspondent of The London Telegraph. This year the tax was raised from 20 shillings to [illegible] shillings (25 to 37.50). The result is that in Berlin the number of these dogs has diminished by 4,500 in the course of the twelve months. In contrast the number of dogs free of tax obligation has increased, and is now 6,600, as against 35,000 paying the 30 shillings. Among the dogs paying no duty are forty-six police dogs."

The [illegible] [illegible] ers. [illegible] the [illegible] his [illegible] [illegible] sanatorium [illegible] treatment [illegible] to the [illegible] work [illegible] garments [illegible] cottages have been [illegible] must remain in [illegible] under closer medical supervision until the doctors are satisfied that they are ready to live by themselves in the cottage colony.

On last Friday while Harvey Wetzel and son Raymond, of Cashtown, were hauling poles, the son fell off the wagon and his foot was hurt badly.

[illegible] Advertisement

Major W. G. Murdock, chief draft officer of this State, has sent a circular to local draft boards that revenue collectors have no authority to examine questionaires of draft registrants for the purpose of comparing statements made therein with income tax reports. Information contained in questionaires is confidential and is not to be revealed at this time to any one unless under authority from that office.

Doan's Regulets are recommended by many who say they operate easily, without griping and without bad after effects. 30c at all drug stores.

Mrs. Annie C. Spangler, of near Littlestown, cut an artery of the third finger of her left hand on Wednesday while cutting noodles at her home.

I. L. Taylor, of Gettysburg, last week received a card from his nephew, Wm. Arnold Raffensperger, written from the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va. He was wounded in action during October, receiving his injury above the knee. Recently he wrote that he was able to walk without crutches and expects to be home soon. He was a clerk at the Gettysburg post office before joining the 316th Infantry.

A household remedy in America for [illegible] years—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises. 30c. and 60c. At all drug stores.

The first Littlestown boy from the battlefields of France to reach home was Private Harold Angell, who spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. Ellen Angell.

The Huntington township school directors have recently increased the salary of their teachers $5 per month.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Calvin Baltzley, of near Orrtanna, has paid a fine of $100 for killing a doe in 1917. The action was brought by Game Wardens Bowman and Linn.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Gassed twice and wounded in the shoulder in action in October was the fate of Corporal Clair Slothour of the Signal Corps, 103rd Infantry. Information to this effect was received in a letter written by Corporal Slothour to his mother, Mrs. C. L. Sowers, of near Abbottstown, in which he states he is in a hospital, unable to speak above a whisper. Corporal Slothour has been in the service for the past three years and saw service at the Mexican border.

Hay Fever—Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S
CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DEALER

Miss Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Baker, of Abbottstown, sustained severe injury to her leg by a fall. She is unable to walk except by the use of cruthches.

KEMP'S BALSAM
Will Stop that Cough
GUARANTEED

Private Leo G. Weaver, member of Co. B, 162nd Infantry, has been reported missing in action on Nov. 11, the day the armistice was signed. Word to this effect was sent to his mother in a telegram. His mother received a letter from her son under date of October 29th, stating he was not near the firing line and that he was near Paris.

[illegible] Foley's Honey and Tar for the [illegible] and would not be without it. [illegible] for colds

Chas. C. Zeigler and family of East Berlin moved their household goods to Harrisburg Tuesday. Mr. Zeigler will again be employed by the Hershey Creamery Co, the people he worked for prior to moving to East Berlin about 14 months ago.

Poisonous Waste Causes Sickness.

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley Kidney Pills [illegible], act quickly and relieve [illegible] and bladder trouble...People's Drug Store.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Brown, of East Berlin, will make their home at Round Hill in Reading township, during the winter.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed. 25cts.

Kansas farmers have petitioned the War Department to speed the return of her soldiers to the farms.

He Knows Whereof He Speaks.

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent. Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates. People's Drug Store.

The Knights of Columbus, of York, gave the children of the Protectory near Abbottstown a holiday treat last Sunday when they provided a sumptuous dinner for the 115 boys at that institution.

For dyspepsia, our national ailment, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Recommended for strengthening digestion, purifying the blood. At all drug stores. $1.25 a bottle.

The farm of the late W. D. Brougher, in Huntington township, has been sold to Raymond Weidner for $2905. The farm is situated near Hikes Factory and contains about 77 acres.

Good for Biliousness.

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Verbryke, Lima, Ohio.

Novel Calendar.

The Farmers' Bank of McSherrystown are giving out calendars containing 143 stars, representing the nurses, chaplains, sailors and soldiers and giving the names of all who are in the service. This list is made up of names from McSherrystown, Conowago township and the Second District of Mt. Pleasant township.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

The post office at Hunterstown was abolished by department order which became effective this week. The patrons who were formerly served through the office now have their mail handled by the rural carriers on routes seven and ten from Gettysburg.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure. People's Drug Store.

Rev. H. C. Bergstresser, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Littlestown, on Christmas was presented with a gold watch from the Men's Bible class, money from an individual, eighteen live chickens and a donation by members of the congregation. Class loyalty gave him an individual communion set.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c. to Foley & Co., [illegible] Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. [illegible] a trial [illegible] Foley's Honey [illegible] colds [illegible]

[illegible] Spahr, of [illegible] Berlin, [illegible] the engagement [illegible] the Misses Nell and Blanche Spahr. Miss Nell Spahr will wed [illegible] Smith, of York. Miss Blanche Spahr will wed Oliver F. Forry, of near Wrightsville.

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Was Restless at Night.

Sufferers from kidney trouble experience backache, rheumatic pains, aches in joints and muscles, shooting pains and other torturous afflictions. E. W. Kitt, R. F. D. 2, Box 9, Shorters, Ala., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills as I was so restless over night with pains in the small of my back and side. They did me good." People's Drug Store.

Victor Lawrence, son of Mr. and Mrs. Linnues Lawrence, of New Oxford, has returned from England where he was stationed with the U. S. air forces. He has been discharged.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs
Advertisement.

To Ward Off Illness.

If you are bloated, languid or lazy, have "the blues," headaches, palpitation, biliousness, bad breath, gas, constipation or indigestion, you will feel better in the morning if you take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight. This is a wholesome laxative and cleansing physic that acts without inconvenience, griping or nausea. People's Drug Store.

Rev. Adam, of Mechanicsburg, has accepted and moved to the parsonage of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run. The members gave him a donation on last Monday evening.

Worth $50.00 a Bottle.

Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth $50.00 a bottle to me. I had 'the flu,' followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar I have completely recovered and do not cough at all." People's Drug Store.

P. C. Smith, of East Berlin, purchased the 83 acre farm of the late Kate Kauffman estate, Reading township, at $26.40 per acre.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition. People's Drug Store.

Walter C. Crabbs, son of the late Jos. Crabbs, of Germany township, has been made foreman of from thirty to seventy-eight men, called the floating labor gang at Camp Holabird, Md.

Quick Cure for Croup.

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual. People's Drug Store.

John Detter purchased nine acres of farm land from the administrators of the Ida Trimmer estate at East Berlin for $60 per acre.

CHILDREN
Should not be "dosed" for colds—apply "externally"—
Keep a Little Body-Guard in Your Home
VICK'S VAPORUB
Advertisement

John N. Hersh, executor for the estate of Miss Sue Himes, sold the home property in New Oxford to J. H. Lansinger, of New Baltimore, for $3,000.

Cured at a Cost of 25 cents.

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person." People's Drug Store.

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Harper Wentz, former principal of the schools of East Berlin, has received his discharge from the army and has taken the school of Miss [illegible] Hulick, of New Oxford.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is [illegible] for [illegible] sickness [illegible] young or [illegible]

[illegible] Aero [illegible] from [illegible] father [illegible] township

[illegible] the worse it [illegible] for piles, [illegible] at all [illegible]

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Advertisement.

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